

Our Home, our Country, and our Brother Man.

BONE MANURE.

We suppose that bone manure has never been much used in Maine. The reasons why it has not been much used are several. 1st. Because there is not sufficient attention paid to any kind reduced to the ponderable basis of that fluid, by of manure. 2d. Because it is difficult to obtain passing it through cold pipes. it, there being no mills for crushing and preparing the bones, nearer than Boston or Dorchester, this element, as to offer a few remarks touching Mass.

A new method of using bones as manure may possibly be the means of introducing its use more extensively among farmers. It is by dissolving them in sulphuric acid, a process which any farmer can perform by having a cask or suit- pensable to the sustenance of vegetable life, yet able vat.

of England, who received a prize for his discov- flooded during a great part of the year, usually ery and an essay on the application of bones for exhibit but little if any vegetable activity. In the turnip crop. We extract the following facts seasons of protracted drought, they ordinarily for our readers from his essay, but first we will suffer more than the lighter uplands. The action give a table of the results of his experiments.

Bu, bones ber acre.		Bones cost in England.			State bones were in.	Amount produce per acre.			
13	-	£	8	d	1	tons	cwt.	stn.	16.
S Pilly	16	2	00	0	crushed	10	3	4	8
D- 5.9	2	-	-	-	dissolved	9	12	0	0
ritto	2	-	-	400	44 (2.1)	11	15	0	0
100	4	-	-	-	66	12	11	6	4
	4	0	19	6	55 mm	14	6	4	0
	4	1	00	6	44	14	-11	7	0
	8	1	9	9	44	13	15	7	0
	8	1	13	0	66	15	2	5	0
ings#file	8	12	700	-	66	16	1	3	6

From the above table of results it would seem that two bushels of bones dissolved will produce as much as 16 in the ordinary crushed or ground will often effect wonders. Some of the best state. Eight bushels dissolved greatly excels the grass lands in New England, have been reclaimsixteen bushels ground, and that four bushels per ed from swamps and bogs simply by cheap drainacre would be a fair supply in a dissolved condi-

We may ask, of what do bones consist, that they should be such powerful manure? They are composed of carbonate of lime, phosphate of lime, and gelatine or glue. All these materials, or the elements which compose them, are powerful manures, because they enter into the composition of most plants. By throwing them into sulphuric acid the carbonate of lime becomes changed into sulphate of lime or plaster of Paris. and the phosphate of lime, and gelatine, remain in a mixed state with it. Well, what are the banks." proportions of bones and acid used for accomplishing this? We will give Mr. Hannam's own words in answer to this question. "The proportion of acid has generally been one-half of the weight of bone employed, but one-third, or even solve them in very much less time.

has given the following mode of making compost of dissolved bones. He put 25 bushels of bones in three old boilers, on which he poured 350 lbs. of sulphuric acid and 18 gallons of boiling water rightly appreciates the true elements of national to each, (being eight and one-third bushels of happiness and genuine national prosperity, must bones in each.) It boils away at a great rate for ever contemplate as one of the most important some time. In a day or two the boilers were movements of the age—the ADVANCEMENT OF emptied into two cart loads of light mould, and THE AGRICULTURAL ART. well mixed together. In this state the bones We have much to say on this subject, as it is were not wholly dissolved, but in seven or eight one in which we feel a deep and engrossing inteweeks the compost became sufficiently dry to be rest, and in discussing which we hope to be put in to the drills by hand. He stated that four assisted, in future, by every farmer in the land. bushels of dissolved bones applied in the form of The agricultural class have thus far been the this compost, were equal to twenty loads of farm dupes of pettifoggers and partizan politicians. vard manure. Now, if it will equal ten loads of and have but too truly enacted the part of the farm yard manure, it is a great saving. Sulphu- cat's paw in the hands of the monkey. How ric acid can be obtained, by wholesale, at from much longer, brethren of the plough, are we to two to four cents per pound. It is important to be hood-winked in this way?

obtain good acid. We have seen it somewhere stated that by dissolving bones in strong caustic ley from wood ashes, a still better manure was obtained, but we as well as nutriment is essential to their preserbeen instituted to ascertain the difference.

FATTENING POULTRY.

mode. It is more healthy and congenial to the mush, with a volume correspondingly increased. fowl, and the flesh will be likely to be more

A writer in the "Farmer's Library" recommends this mode for fattening turkies. He feeds fattening, should be supplied with salt as often them liberally in the morning, again at noon, with grain. "At night, before roosting, they should them than to the ox, the cow, or the sheep, and be fed with oat meal and skim milk."

The best and fattest turkies that we ever raised, were allowed to run at large, and were fed with the hogs, with warm swill, made of oat and

Quite a number of farmers tried this liquor for as they do of corn or meal. Charcoal is also soaking grain before sowing in the spring. We should like to hear the results. Please commu-

Grind corn and cobstogether for your animals, can esten the means of cutting it.





A Samily Paper; Devoted to Agriculture, Mechanic Arts, Gen eral Intelligence, &c.

VOL. XIV.

PURE WATER-DRAINAGE.

People very often talk of pure "spring water," or pure "brook water," generally no doubt because such water is cool and refreshing to the animal system, especially in warm weather. Yet the purest water-that is, the purest natural water, is obtained from melted snow, or that which falls at a distance from cities and other populous places, during showers and storms. When absolutely pure, water is perfectly transparent, colorless, limpid, insipid and of a sickly, unpleasant taste. Chemists obtain it for their experiments by distilling rain water, by which it is first changed into an elastic fluid-(steam,) and then But our object is not now so much to discuss

the characteristics or component principles of its importance in an agricultural point of view. On many farms the obstacles to the attainment of a sufficient supply of water are almost insuperable, and great outlays are consequently often made without adequate results. Water is indisits existence, in excess, is no less fatal than its This plan was first adopted by a Mr. Hannam entire absence. Soils so constituted as to be of the soil being merely superficial, the plants. as soon as the weather becomes hot and dry, droop for want of nourishment, and are soon destroyed, outright. Soils of this constitution, however, are by no means destitute of the elements of fertility, and, under a judicious system of cultivation, are susceptible of very high improvement, and of becoming permanently highly productive.

Very extensive swamps and morasses have been thoroughly drained simply by deepening the natural passage ways. Those who possess such lands, will find that a very moderate outlay

AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION.

In a message of Governor Jones of Tenn we find the following forcible remark:-

A"It has been justly remarked that he who contributed to the agricultural improvement of his country, was a greater benefactor than a hero of a hundred battles. The Legislature that shall adopt a liberal system of encouragement to the agricultural interest of the State, will have effected more for the honor and prosperity of the country, than the establishment of a thousand

We are happy to perceive that such men as Gov. Jones are waking up, and apparently alive to the importance of cherishing a more liberal spirit in reference to the "one great art." During the past year, we have noticed, through the one-fourth of the weight of bone might be used entire length and breadth of our land, an awakwith success if occasion required. That was an ening and absorbing interest in the promotion of important point in the economy of the manure, our national Agriculture. The old Societiesas it affected the cost materially. The propor- the honorable and honored pioneers in the noble tion of water added has generally been 100 times cause, have happily kept the public awake, and the weight of the acid, but 50 or 25 times the the attention of farmers fixed to the principles of weight of the acid would serve the purpose re- improved husbandry, while we have witnessed quired very efficiently." It would be better to North and West the organization of new sociehave the bones crushed pretty fine, as the acid ties in numbers unexampled in this country, and would then act more effectually on them, and dis- whose members, fired with a noble and patriotic zeal, have presented their first and best fruits to DISSOLVED BONE COMPOST. A Mr. Tennant the gaze of the admiring multitudes with a devotion and apparent unanimity of feeling that augers well to the cause. Yet there are some who hold back, refusing to accord their influence in effecting what every candid man, who

COOKING CORN MEAL AND CORN FOR HOGS. No safer position we think can be assumed, in the economy of stock feeding, than that quantity believe that no comparative experiments have vation in a perfectly healthy condition. If we admit the correctness of this position, and few facts are more clearly obvious, then it results as an inevitable inference that meal, and not only Thanksgiving day and Christmas are coming, meal but corn, should be cooked before being and we must have the ducks and the geese and fed. Corn, by being boiled or steamed, is inthe "chicken-fixings" ready. Some shut up their creased in bulk nearly two hundred per cent, poultry in a close, dark place, and stuff them while meal is increased, by the same process, with dough made from Indian corn. Others more than three hundred and fifty per cent. To give them a larger prison, and feed them with place this subject in a position more easily comgrains, and dough mixed with milk. Others let prehensible, one bushel of corn, after being them run where they please, taking care to feed steamed or boiled, will measure three bushels. them well three times per day. This mode will To cook a bushel of meal, five bushels of water not fat them so fast as the close confinement are required, so that every pound of meal will method, but to our mind it appears to be the best give very nearly four and a half pounds of

SALT FOR Hogs. Hogs, during the process of when liberally given, is a preventive of many diseases, to which, from their continual confinement, and the effects of hearty food, they are inevitably exposed. Store hogs are also greatly pea meal boiled up with potatoes, pumpkins &c. benefitted by a liberal provision of salt, and will generally partake of it once or twice a week, as STEEPING SEEDS IN SULPHATE OF AMMONIA. eagerly, and to all appearance with as good zest.

Never/eed long fodder when you possess or

AUGUSTA, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1846.



Portrait of the Merino Buck "Don Hardy."

EXCELLENT MERINOES. flock. Mr. Taber has taken unwearied pains probably tell you they so consider it, as they with his sheep, and his flock stands A No. 1, paid only \$4,00 for the method with the right to this article, was one of his raising, and possessed an uncommon degree of vigor, and strength of constitution, and his progeny possesses the good qualities of their sire. Don Hardy weighprospects of the wool grower, we think that wool will not always be so low in the market as at present, neither do we ever expect to see it range so high as in former years; and hence, as we before remarked, let those who keep sheep keep good ones and keep them well. In this way a moderate profit may be realized.

PRESERVING APPLES.

The great art of preserving apples is to keep hem dry and of a uniform temperature. Hence To the Editor of the Maine Farmer: ne saw-dust dried is found to be an excellent

anner's yard, has been used with good results. owever, and a consistent friend of improvement, has now some hundred rods on his farm, and Farmer. speaks of it in the highest terms. The plants are the native thorn. all ai moisiffe bea low.

Eggs may be preserved perfectly sweet and fresh for years by immersing them in salted lime vater. So it is said.

[For the Maine Farmer.]

subject, some queries in relation to Bommer's trust he may be prevailed upon to hold the office method of making manure, my object in ad- for many years to come. dressing you, through the same source, is to These annual exhibitions are excellent substimake a few remarks in reply. 1st. You ask, tutes for our old fashioned militia musters, upon why Mr. Bommer's mode of managing manure which the Legislature seem to have placed a has not more generally engrossed the attention permanent veto. of farmers?" 2nd. "Is it a valuable improvement or a mere money making concern?"

tle effort has been made, calculated to promote before stated, by Charles Holden yesterday. its introduction, and these efforts having been onfined to particular sections. 2nd. It has been pposed by those who were ignorant of its merts, because other professed improvements which have been patented, have proved useless. Divest To the Editor of the Maine Farmer: t of the name of Patent, and style it, if you please, a valuable improvement of making ma-

common earth can be converted into a valuable manure—that swamp mud or muck can be made, there are two reasons why I prefer not putting duty very difficult to designate for premiums. A beautiful three year old heifer, owned by Mr. n a few days, at a trifling cost, into a rich ma- bud not being enough matured to grow; and the Hunnewell, of China, deserves particular notice; summer." [Ex.

nure, of greater strength and more durable, than We are aware that sheep husbandry is seeing the best barn manure. In corroboration of the ther a shady time just now, in consequence of above, I will state one fact that came under my de depression in the wool market. It is there- own observation. A farmer in this vicinity culore important that what sheep are kept should tivated one acre of exhausted land, run out to good ones, because in the best of times poor that degree that it produced little or nothing. heep are not so profitable as good ones. We He applied twelve loads of manure, made prinwould therefore refer those who may wish to ob- cipally of swamp mud or muck of an inferior in good sheep to the advertisement of friend quality, by the Bommer process. It was planted aber, in our advertising columns. We had the with corn the 29th of May: it grew rapidly, and leasure of examining his flock of bucks and yielded one hundred bushels of ears of sound ambs the other day. They are of good blood, corn. For information in relation to its being a and exhibit in their forms and activity, indica- money making concern, I will again refer you to ions of being a strong, healthy, and productive those who have used the method, and they will among the sheep of Maine. The famous buck Don Hardy, whose portrait stands at the head of facts, who can estimate the value of our swamps containing inexhaustible quantities of muck, taken in connection with this valuable improvement in preparing it and imparting to it those d, at the time we saw him, 140 lbs. with his properties necessary to constitute it food for deece on. He was subsequently shorn of ten plants, and capable of sustaining vegetation in bounds well washed wool. In regard to the its greatest vigor? I will now close by quoting

> Respectfully yours, E. HOOLE. Portland, October, 1846.

CATTLE SHOW AT GRAY. GRAY, Oct. 22, 1846.

SIR-The annual exhibition of the Cumberthing to pack them down in. Dry sand was used land Agricultural and Horticultural Societywith excellent effect by the late Noah Webster, that is, the Cattle Show and Fair-came off here of spelling book and dictionary memory. Wrap- in good style yesterday. A large collection of ing them up in paper, in the manner which or- the farmers of the county were assembled, and anges and lemons come to us from the South, listened to an able and eloquent address from as been found a good method, especially where Hon. Charles Holden, one of the Editors of the ney are to be shipped. The Michigan Farmer Portland Argus. His subject was the Dignity commends packing them down in ground Plas- of Labor; and I need not assure you that the er of Paris. We think this would be a good address, while it reflected deserved credit upon abstance to put them down in. Dry tan, or in the laboring classes, done honor alike to the other words, dry ground hemlock bark, from the head and heart of its author. I could, at this time, give you his views at some length, as HEDGES. This species of enclosure is but lit- copious notes are in my possession, did I not e known in our country. A neighbor of ours, know that the Society voted to procure a copy of the address, if possible, for publication in the

It has always appeared strange to me, that while in Kennebec and other counties in our State, these agricultural exhibitions are held in A GREAT CROP. Our western brethren carry high estimation, they do not receive that attenheir farming operations, some of them, to a tion and encouragement in Cumberland county great extent. One farmer, says a Wisconsin that they always deserve. I verily believe, that paper, in the vicinity of Michigan City, raised were it not for the constant patronage of some wenty thousand bushels of wheat this year. In ten or a dozen well known gentlemen, who New England, such a crop would be a fortune. always favor these exhibitions with their presence, the Society must have long since ceased to exist in the county of Cumberland. The Society was incorporated, I believe, in 1832, and the late Wm. Ladd, Esq., of Minot, was its first President, who was succeeded by Seth BOMMER'S METHOD OF MAKING MANURE, Storer, Esq., of Scarboro', Edward Little, Esq. To J. E. Rolfe, Esq. Sir-I have read of Danville, and Gen. Gross, of New Gloucesvith pleasure your interesting and important ter. The latter gentleman having declined, I immunication in the Maine Farmer of the 8th understand that Mr. Storer, one of the old Presustant, on the value of muck as a manure, and dents, was yesterday re-elected; and knowing as you have proposed, in connection with this him to be both a good man and a good farmer,

Since the organization of the Society in 1832, I am told by one of its officers that addresses In the first place, permit me to say that this have been annually given by Wm. Willis, James nethod has probably had a more extensive circu- Furbish, Gen. James Appleton, Josiah Pierce, ation than you are aware of, but by no means Wm. Pitt Fessenden, Dr. Holmes of Winthrop, to that extent which its merits warrant and will (with whom you are probably well acquainted,) nsure when it is justly appreciated. Many Francis O. J. Smith, Wm. Pitt Preble, Gov. easons may be given why its adoption has not Hill of New Hampshire, Eliphalet Case, (late been general in Maine. 1st. Comparatively lit- editor of the Argus,) James O'Donnell, and, as

Yours truly, A FRIEND TO AGRICULTURE. RUDDING FRUIT TREES.

Sin-Having noticed in a late number of the Farmer an article upon this subject, by Elijah nure, and it would be sought after with avidity, Wood, requesting information in what way the and many of our farmers who now stand aloof, wood can best be taken out, and leave the chit would not hesitate to pay double the amount that or germ in, I will just say, that I have for seves now asked for it, with one half of the evi- ral years past, until within two years, been in dence which they now have of its utility. This the practice of removing the wood altogether, prejudice cannot be overcome but by actual and in so doing found the same difficulty he comexperiment and the united testimony of the multi- plains of in injuring the root of the bud; to tude, and I am happy to add, it is rapidly sub- obviate which, I prepared a small gouge, with siding in relation to this system. which I could take out the wood much more In reply to your 2d query, "is it a valuable im- expeditiously, and with complete success, scarceprovement or a mere money making concern?" I ly injuring one in a hundred. My experience in will refer you to the numerous testimonials of the business seems to have differed from his, intelligent farmers who have used this method both as to early budding and putting in with the versy that not only all vegetable matter, but even budding as to their uniting, than in late; but mals presented for their inspection, rendered the catch "almost everything else." He says-

NO. 44.

other, the danger of growing the season they are put in and the wood not becoming sufficiently hardened to withstand our winters.

In a recent journey through a part of Ohio and Indiana, I was informed by nurserymen that they usually obtained a growth of from nine to thirteen inches the same season, which was not commonly hurt by the winter. As regards putting in with the wood, I have made for the last two years careful experiments, by putting two buds in the same stock, one with the wood removed, and the other not, and with equal suc-

Although I have met with many failures in budding. I have not attributed much to the heat of the season, providing it was not too dry, which I think to be very detrimental. I know of no precise time to commence budding, but vary according to the maturity of the bud and the ease with which the bark peels. I would suggest to my friend Wood, to make more and careful experiments at different times, both with and without removing the wood, and I am of the opinion he will find nothing laid down by Downing upon budding, that will lead the practitioner astray. Much I think depends upon tying in the bud, for if too loose, it admits the air and water. both of which are injurious; and if too tight, the sap cannot freely circulate, which is essential for a union to take place. These objections may be remedied by using strips of cotton cloth for bandages, coated with grafting cement. The expense is something more than strings of bass, but I am inclined to the opinion that it is the best method. D. TABER.

Vassalboro', 10th mo., 8th, '46.

KENNEBEC AG. SOCIETY, 1846. REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

On Sheep.

The committee on sheep beg leave to report, hat the number of entries in the three classes was unusually small; and in one class no compe-

tition existed.

Only two competitors presented in the first lass, that of Merino and grade Merino, viz: Moses Taber and Nathan Foster. Their flocks having been mixed with the stock purchased at the same time in Vermont, and both bred with unusual care, offered no small difficulty in coming to a decision. Their sheep, although sessing some peculiarities proper to each, are, on the whole, in the opinion of your committee, very similar in merit, and we have found ourselves obliged to divide your premiums between them, without feeling that we have been very exact in designating the different animals.

In the first class we have awarded to Moses Taber, of Vassalboro', the first premium, on ten Merino sheep. Second premium, for his best buck. Third premium, for his next best buck; and the first premium for his ten lambs.

To Nathan Foster, of Winthrop, the first prenium, in the first class, for his best buck. Second premium, for his ten sheep; and second premium for his ten lambs-all Merinos and their

In the second class, to John O. Wing of Winthrop, your first and second premiums, for his Cotswold and Bakewell bucks, both being grade animals, and the only ones offered in the class. Your committee are not sure that they would not have been justified by the 5th rule from withholding the premiums in this case, as they cannot believe that Kennebec could not furnish animals of the same class far superior.

In the third class, Jesse Wadsworth and Elijah Wadsworth, of East Livermore, presented four full blood and two grade Saxony bucks, very good animals. We award to the former your first premium for Saxony bucks, and to the latter

the second. If the Trustees have been too free in offering diplomas, it is not our fault if occasionally two shall fall to the lot of the same individual. We would suggest the choice of money or a diploma to the winning party. The rigor of our climate will forever render wool an article of prime necessity, and be the price high or low, it must be had; and it is pretty certain that, in future, demand and supply must be the measure of price. Neither this nor any other branch of human industry will long be permitted to be more profitable than another. Competion soon brings all to a common level-therefore, to insure a profit on wool-growing, the greatest care, in the selection and breeding of sheep, becomes absolutely nec-

All which is respectfully submitted. JAMES BATES. Per order of com.

On Cows, Heifers, and Heifer Caives,

The committee appointed to examine, and adjudge the premiums on cows, heifers and heifer calves, beg leave to report, that they have awarded the first premium on full blood Durhams, to R. H. Green, of Winslow; 2d do. also to Mr. Green. No two year old offered. First premium on one year old heifers, to Lt.

Wainwright, of Augusta, for his heifer "May-Premium on best calf, awarded to Jonah

Crosby, of Albion. GRADES. First premium on cows to Lt. Wainwright, for his cow "Young Fanny." 2d premium to Joseph Percival, of Winslow. 3d

premium to Esau Savage, of Waterville. Two year old heifer, premium awarded to Warren Percival, of Vassalboro'. One year old, 1st premium awarded to Watson

Burgess, of Waterville. 2d premium to Chas. A. Wood, of Winslow. First premium on heifer calves awarded to J.

D. Lang, of Vassalboro', 2d premium to Harrison Jaqueth, of Albion, Joseph and Albion, NATIVES. First premium on cows awarded

to F. Paine, of Winslow. 2d premium to John Sturgiss, of Vassalboro'. No native two year olds nor yearlings were

Your committee feel bound to state, that the

of Waterville,—not 17 months old, having a calf by her side more than a month old. Such early promise is rare, and the circumstance worthy of public mention. Mr. Watson Burgess, of Waterville, offered several heifers deserving notice and praise. Several cows, of marked proportion and character, did not escape the observation of your committee; particularly two cows owned by Moses Taber, of Vassalboro'. Your committee would not fail to mention the regret they feel that more Natives were not offered, placing, as they do, a high estima-rion on native stock; and judging, from the specimens exhibited, that such improvements are within the province of every farmer as to bring natives in competition (for all the properties of the dairy) with the best blood stock in the State. In conclusion, your committee feel bound (with deference) to recemmend in future distinct premium for the best stock breeders, as many noble animals were exhibited which do credit to their owners, and place this class of stock before the society in a light demanding special attention.

Respectfully submitted.

ROBERT AVER, NATH'L ROBINSON, Committee. LEVI PAGE,

STATEMENT OF MR. PAINE. The following is a true account of a cow owned by F. Paine, of Winslow-age, eight

vears. Calved May 9, 1846.

Two and a half months from May 9, average lbs. milk per day, Next 2 1-2 months, i. e. to Oct. 9, do. do. In the month of June, lbs. butter 1 week, do. do. do. do.

Oct. 12, 3 days, tub cheese, 161 No. lbs. milk from May 9 to Oct. 9, 152 days,-76 days, 50 lbs. each, 76 days,

October 3. do.

40 lbs. each,-

FREDERICK PAINE.

On Ploughing. The committee on ploughing have attended to he duty assigned them, and ask leave to report. We award to John Sawtelle, Jr., of Sidney,

he Society's first premium. To Llewellyn Sturgiss, of Vassalboro', the econd premium.

To Bradford Sawtelle, of Sidney, the third premium.

To James Page, of Augusta, the fourth premium. All which is submitted.

WILLIAM WINSLOW, THEODORE MERRILL, Committee. THOMAS FOWLER,

of more of On Horses,

The committee on horses having had that subect under consideration, ask leave to report as

They award to Darius Lewis of Hallowell, the first premium, for the best stallion. This horse is four years old, and had no competitor.

To the best three years old stallion, entered by Marcellus A. Chandler of Augusta, they award the first premium.

To the three years old stallion, entered by George Richardson of Belgrade, your committee

award the second premium. One breeding mare, entered by Mr. Phillips of Hallowell. This mare is thirteen years old. The committee having no knowledge of her stock, do

not recommend the award of a premium. TUFTON SIMSON, BENJ. HODGES, Committee.

ERASTUS RICHARDS, REMEDY FOR CHILLS AND FEVERS, OR FEVER AND Agre, Take one pint of sweet milk and one large tablespoonful of ground ginger, mixed thoroughly and heated over the fire as warm as it can be drunk, when the chill comes on or commences. Repeat the dose once or twice, if

necessary, and the cure will be effected. N. B. If the system be costive, an asperient may be necessary, in order to prepare it properly

for the above prescription. This is the most accessible, the cheapest, the most efficacious, and the speediest remedy in the world. As this is the usual season for the prevalence of that disease, I do myself the honor to

furnish you with the above recipe. [Corr. of Washington paper.

RIPE STRAWBERRIES IN OCTOBER. A correspondent from Sudbury says-"The present year s remarkable not only for large fruit, and fruit in great abundance, but also for fruit out of season-as appears from the fact that strawberries are now to be found in the meadows, from the blossom to the half grown and perfectly mature state. The writer of this has now several clusters of them at his house, as ripe and fragrant as in July." [Massachusetts Ploughman.

We of Maine are not to be outdone in this way. It is but a few days since we were presented with a small box of strawberries, fresh and fine, from the farm of Reuben H. Yeaton, Esq. in Belgrade-the second crop of the season. [Kennebec Journal.

At the Horticultural Exhibition, in Philadelphia, a few days ago, Mr. Cowperthwaite presented a bunch of Syrian grapes; such, remarks the U. S. Gazette, as was never grown before in this country. The berries were as large, almost, as grape shot.

VIRGINIA CORN. Mr. Jabez Sawin, of this village, brought us the other day one ear of eight rows of perfectly ripened Virginia horsetooth corn, which he raised the past season in his garden. It is the first Virginia corn we ever saw actually ripened in New England.

A NEW SORT OF CORN. Corn, the seed of which was brought by Lieut. Freemont from the Rocky Mountains, is growing in Albany, Each kernel is enveloped in a husk.

That is not new. We have often seen specimens of that kind of corn raised in this part of the country; but the husking frolics must be multiplied or extended, if every kernel, instead of every ear, is to be husked. [U. S. Gazette.

The Bangor Mercury states that there is now living in that city a female who is 104 years of age, and that she was born in Newbern, N. C., in 1742, and quite active, walking to church regularly on the Sabbath.

A PROFITABLE MEADOW. Mr. Alger, of Bridgewater, gathered from two acres of meadow, 296 bushels and 17 quarts of cranberries, which, at \$2 per bushel, would amount to the handsome sum of \$593. (Ex. a shire discovered dree)

MUSK-RAT CAUGHT BA A CAT. Mr. Leech informs us that he has a cat, which, though he ative excellence and beauty of the ani- will not, (as he says,) catch "cockroachea" will often goes a hunting round a pond; and has

AUGUSTA, THURSDAY, OCT. 29, 1846.

Probate Notices. Those of our friends who have Probate Notices to publish, and would like to have them appear in the Farmer, which circulates extensively in the County of Kennebec, have only to signify the wish to the

Job Work, of all kinds, as neatly executed, and on un reasomble terms, at the Farmer Office, as at any establishment in the State. Funcy jobs printed with all the different colored inks

LOOK TO YOUR SCHOOLS.

The winter season is fast approaching. The good old New England custom of having the public schools in the early part of the cold season, in order that the older children, the young men and women, may have an opportunity, after the severe labors of summer, to spend their time in improving their minds, still continues among us. But we are sorry to say that recently, although the advantages of an education at our public schools are ten times as great as they were half a century ago, the improvement made by the children, who enjoy these increased advantages, is ten times less.

This is owing, not so much to the children themselves, for they are blessed with as much talent as those of former times, but to the carelessness, indifference and apathy of the parents. Formerly, the commencement of the winter school was an important era in the District. All looked upon it as a sort of solemn duty to improve every hour in acquiring what rudiments of knowledge were then taught; and the parents not only made provision that their children should be supplied with books, but they themselves entered into the spirit of the thing. They encouraged their children. They made the family circle, during the long evenings, a sort of preparatory school, and they took good care that proper decorum and subordination should be observed in school while it was in operation. Now, we have more money appropriated-we have more school-houses-we have more books, and we have better laws in regard to schools, and we have poorer schools and more ignorant

And how can it be otherwise? Parents pay their taxes-provide books-hire a master, and then sit down self-satisfied, with, as they think, having discharged their duty. If the children go to school, it is well-if they stay at home, it is well-if they learn, it is well-if they do not learn, it is well, saving and excepting, perhaps, a few indefinite maledictions upon the master. No interest is taken in the school or the scholar by the parents. Is it any wonder that their children, also, take no interest? And if they take no interest, is it any wonder that they learn but little or nothing?

A very interesting and observing writer (Rev. Timothy Flint) has truly said, "Spend as lavishly as you may in multiplying fashionable instruction, and blazon as much as you will the advantages of your children, if they do not perceive, while the rudiments of their taste and habits are forming, that you consider literature. ter of paramount interest and importance, you will never cause their stream to flow higher than your fountain. An occasional parlor lecture, or a high wrought eulogy, will not convince them or avail to your purpose. They must see this preference, as all others, which they will be inclined to copy, manifested in your whole de portment and conversation. At table, around the evening fire, in the Sabbath walk, in the common family intercourse, in the intervals of the toil of your profession, whatever it be, the taste and permanent inclination for literature and intellectual cultivation are imparted. This can never be, if behind all your eulogy of these things, you discover that your ruling passion is money, or the sordid objects of common pur-

Experience proves the above sentiments cor rect, and to this peculiar anathy in parents, in regard to the improvement of the mind of their children, and the absorbing cares of businessthe great anxiety to accumulate property, and making haste to be rich, must be attributed the failure of the increased facilities for an education at the present day, to bring about corresponding results.

We hope for a better state of things. The recent establishment of a Board of Education, whose duty it is to wake up and sustain, if possible, more interest in our primary schools, will be productive of much good. But, notwithstanding all these things, if you really wish for certain, actual and permanent improvement in your children, let parents resolve themselves into a special board of education, and look to their schools.

KENNEBEC AND ANDROSCOGGIN RAILROAD. A meeting of the Corporators of the Androscoggin and Kennebec Railroad, was held at the office of the Water Power Company, at Lewiston, on the 20th instant.

It will be remembered that the route of this proposed road lies from Lewiston, through Greene, Monmouth, Winthrop, East Readfield Belgrade, to Waterville.

Edward Little, Esq., was chosen chairman Nelson B. Reynolds, Secretary. A committee was appointed to obtain provisional subscription to the stock, at \$50 per share, and also to procure bonds for the right of way on the proposed line. It was also voted that the books for subscription to the stock be opened early in January

We are told that the best feelings prevailed and assurances were given that the road would be completed at an early day.

PORTLAND AND KENNEBEC RAILROAD. meeting of the corporators of this proposed road was held week before last, in which they accepted the charter, and made arrangements for holding a meeting on the 28th inst., in Gardiner, for the choice of officers, and taking other measures for commencing operations as soon as possible. A committee from this company have held a meeting of consultation and arrangement with a committee from the Portsmouth, Saco. and Portland Road, at which certain propositions and overtures were made and received, by which mutual aid will be given and facilities for the construction of the new road through Augusta, Hallowell, Gardiner, Richmond, Bow. doinham, Topsham, Brunswick, Freeport, and North Yarmouth, with a branch from Brunswick to Bath, be much increased. We shall be able to give further particulars at another time.

ANOTHER BIG HOLE IN THE GROUND. An-Maury County, Tenn. Two men entered the cave and travelled six miles before they found

The discovered in the memorate sample scratching round the other manmoth cave has been discovered in the memorate sample scratching round the other sample scratching round the other memorate sample scratching round the other memorate samp an outlet.

A TRIP DOWN EAST.

Mr. Coles, Editor of the Boston New England Washingtonian, and one of the happiest writers connected with the press, during the latter part of the past summer made the tour of "Down East," or at least a small part of that extensive country. He stopped a day or two in Augusta, spending the time very pleasantly to himself and to his friends here. Since his return home, he has published several interesting and happy articles relative to his "trip Down East," which we should have been happy to have copied entire, had our limits permitted. The last article we cannot forbear publishing, as it is unusually interesting. Here it is:

"Interesting Initiation. Some five or six veeks since, while on a brief visit to Augusta, Me., we had the pleasure of attending a meeting of Franklin Division No. 2, Sons of Temper ance. This Division is in a very flourishing condition, and numbers among its members many of the most respectable and influential citizens of Augusta. On the evening to which we have referred, we had the pleasure of participating in one of the most pleasing and imposing emonies, that we ever remember to have looked upon. It was the initiation of three young men, brothers, into the solemn mysteries of our beloved Order. The ages of the new candidates were respectively 18, 20, and 22. Three more intelligent or finer looking young men could scarcely be found. We felt proud of our cause and of our Order, as we looked upon the young pillars, standing side by side, and shoulder to shoulder, in all the pride and strength of youth and health, ready to forsake the captivating pleasures of the circean cup, and to take upon hemselves the solemn obligations which are to bind them forever to total abstinence. They do not wait until their appetites are glutted with the poison-'till their eyes are bleared, their cheeks vollen, their limbs disjointed, their intellects shattered. No! But now in the very hey day of their youth, while their eyes are bright and sparkling, while their cheeks are ruddy with the hue of health, and their young blood plays sportively in their veins; now, while their brave hearts beat high with honest hopes, and bright anticipations, they stand up boldly before their fellow men, and solemnly renounce forever the use of all intoxicating drinks. And as the initiation progresses, the three brothers holding each the other's hands, repeat in clear and dis inct tones, the words of the pledge; and as the last word drops from their lips and they are declared to be Sons of TEMPERANCE, an aged man is seen with his eyes riveted upon the young members, watching with interest their every look and gesture. He is moved even to tears, for we see them gushing from his eyes, and coursing their way down his furrowed cheeks. And who is he, that he should feel more than others, and why is he so deeply affected now, at seeing a mere ceremony which he has witnessee an hundred times before without emotion? He is the father of the three young men, who have just been adopted into the fold of temperance. Well may the good old man be moved to tears, tears of joy, for he has seen his noble boys renounce the fatal cup which he but too well knows contains nought but sorrow, suffering, disease and death. Yes! the old man has given the example to his boys. He had travelled the rug-ged path of life; he had gathered the roses, and been pricked by the thorns; he had quaffed the rich nectar, and had sickened when it turned to gall; and now, in his old age, he renounces the proffered cup of enchantment," and behold his brave boys follow their sire's example. Oh! it was a glorious sight to see that father and his three young sons, clad in the simple, yet significant, regalia of our Order. They are a band of brothers now, and are "pledged to a life of

And not only are they happy themselves, but a cause of happiness in others, for though the wife and mother are not there, yet she cannot but be happy in the possession of such a husband, and such brave sons. Well would it be for all the fathers in our land, if they would set such an example to their children, and well would it be for our country if all her sons had such fathers. May the time soon come when all our fathers shall be "sons," and all our 'sons," fathers, and then shall fathers and sons be "brothers" all."

THE MONTHLY FLORA. Lewis and Brown 272 Pearl street, New York, publish an elegant and useful work with the above title. It is in a quarto form, containing 10 pages, elegantly printed, and five elegantly colored engravings of plants each month, at the moderate price of \$8 in advance. The Editor, Dr. John B. Newman, is well known to the scientific world as a man well versed in natural science and particularly

The design of the work is to give illustrations and descriptions of natural plants, and also some exotics worthy of cultivation on account of their utility or beauty. A specimen of the work can be seen at the Farmer Office. Please read the prospectus on our advertising page.

TOMATOES ABOVE AND POTATOES BELOW. The annals of the Royal Horticultural Society, of Paris, gives an account of a successful experiment of engrafting the tomato on the potato. The scions took, and the individual had a good crop of tomatoes above and potatoes below. Turnip-cabbages and tomato-potatoes, would be a profitable crop, inasmuch as there would be no waste timber.

COMING UP IN THE WORLD. The Worcester Spy, in speaking of our new License Law, observes that this is the first instance of a law totally prohibiting the sale of intoxicating beverage, passed by a civilized, christian State; while Mahomidan powers and Indian chiefs, and the civil authorities of the Sandwich Islands, have long since forbidden the traffic.

WHO BEATS MERCER IN THE TURNIP LINE? Mr. Elijah Blaisdell has just harvested from four square rods of ground, fifty bushels of flat turnips. One of them measured 3 feet 5 inches in circumference. If we cipher right, this is after the rate of two thousand bushels

WHO BEATS WINTHROP IN BALDWINS? Mr. Hutchins, of East Winthrop, raised a Baldwin apple, this season, on a young graft, that measured 11 1-4 inches in circumference, and weighed 13 ounces.

BEAUTIFUL APPLES. John H. Hartwell, Esq. who has a fine orchard on the East side of the river, left some beautiful specimens of apples at our office the other day. They consisted of Baldwins, several kinds of Russets, and some varieties, the names of which we do not know. The attention which is now paid to raising good fruit is encouraging, and we hope it will increase from year to year, until Maine can boast of the most best apples of any State in North

TRYING THE RULE BOTH WAYS. The Foreign Missionary Society, seeing that the Pope's Missionaries are freely admitted among our people, are about sending a missionary to Rome, to see whether he will be admitted as freely there as we admit his. Isn't this giving an eye for an

More Coal. A new coal mine has been found at Valley Falls, R. I. The vein is of the anthracite variety, four feet thick, and only 15 out being scorched.

Editorial Scribblings.

BY THE PRINTER'S DEVIL. Change.

"How uncertain all, where all is change." This world is full of change-ever changing. he rich man of to-day may be a beggar tomorrow. To-day he rolls in wealth and luxury, nonors crowd thick upon him-courted by the rich, the aristocratic, and the gay-commanding homage and reverence from the poor-receiving adulation from the cringing sycophant who looks siness hours, as a frog throws himself into the to him for place, favor, or perhaps his daily food-the lifting of a finger moving scores, and a nod of approval or a frown swaying hundreds. His influence, his power is almost past boundsthrough the infinite operations of the laws of nature, he is reduced to penury-is no longer courted by the rich, the aristocratic, and the used to take a lot of old letters and documents terday, he was the head. Verily, courtly friendthe dark side of the picture. Let us view it by a different reflection of light.

In this country, where distinction of birth not acknowledged-where the highest honors, whether political or social, are alike open to the rich and the lowly born-where entailment of past accumulation is not guarantied-where genius, industry, and perseverance are alike candidates for the goal of public favor or of wealth -the charity student, the poor apprentice, and the beggar boy may aspire to the highest honors within the gift of his peers, and tread the paths that lead to affluence, contending arm to arm, genius to genius, and intellect to intellect, with the son of the rich and the public fa-

vored. We rejoice that our lot has been cast in this happy land-this land of equal rights-under a government which proclaims all men to be born to the depth of three inches. Again there was equally free-(would to heaven it was true, to was not known to our otherwise republican and for snow. The Governor should take the hint niary circumstances.

Take the men in our country who exert the widest influence in society, either politically or FATTENING POULTRY ON BEECHNUTS. We socially-trace back their lives, and you will are informed that a farmer in Readfield, Mr. find, in a large majority of cases, they commen- William Hutchinson, is in the practice of fattenced their career with comparatively nothing, ex- ing troops of turkeys on beechnuts, when these cept industry, energy and perseverance. Thus nuts are plenty, as they are this fall. Turkeys thrown upon their own resources, they have, by eat them with avidity, and fatten very rapidly; assiduity and determination, counterbalanced the and, when in condition to kill, their flesh is influence of wealth, and now find themselves capital, being flavored a little with the nuts. standing upon the proud pinacle of fame; while He drives them out into the beech groves, and in the race; and for this reason-while they hook. A lady in Sidney, we are told, fattens wealth has made the other imbecile.

incentive is held out to young men for mental and physical effort, instead of spending their time in lounging about in the shops, stores, and bar-rooms. It is left with them to determine Division, called the "Maine Union, No. 1. whether they will exert an influence to make our Daughters of Temperance," was organized in country enlightened and liberal, or allow it, by Thomaston on Tuesday of last week. Success noble and despotic. It will be but a few years attend their efforts for the furtherance of the before those who now control its destinies will great cause of temperance—the uplifting of the have passed away, and the duty will devolve up- prostrate inebriate. Why can't the Augusta on the rising generation. How all important ladies obtain a charter from head quarters, New then is the decision to be made. It is-greatness York, and organize a similar lodge? They could or imbecility—republicanism or despotism—inde- do a good work. Many of these lodges are in pendence or servitude-affluence or poverty! successful operation in the Empire State, and Young men of America, which choose ye?

Splendid Knife-Waterbury, Ct.

have ever seen, is the "Congress Knife," got up feel most sensibly the withering, blasting, degrain the wooden-nutmeg State, old Connecticut, ding effects of King Alcohol's despotic adminis by the "Waterville Manufacturing Co.," at tration; why not raise their hands, and lend their Waterbury, New Haven county. For style, aid, to oust him? Their influence will be as finish, keenness and durability, it is pronounced, marked and efficient in the temperance reform. by good judges, to be a leetle superior to any as it ever has been in social life. It rejoices us the celebrated factory of Rodgers, in England. our hand and heart in this cause, if in no other. We fall in with this opinion. As for its cutting qualities, one of our fingers can bear unequivocal testimony to its keenness. We have one, of course; and L. P. MEAD & Co., of this village, have "a few more left of the same sort." It is worth while to look at them if you don't wish to purchase; as an examination of them will convince you that "some things can be done" in Connecticut "as well as others," and that the Rodgers' knife is not the knife after all.

By the way, that little town of Waterbury, up there in Clockdom, with a population of about four thousand souls, deserves much credit for its enterprize. Besides the knife business, other and extensive manufactories are in full blast. Hayward, in his New England Gazetteer, published in 1839, thus speaks of the business of Waterbury: "Of the articles manufactured in Kennebec, what single English word could you the village, those of gilt buttons and the rolling write upon the wrapper, which would at once of brass and copper metals for a great variety of give your friend a clue to the gentleman's name uses, constitute the greatest business. There are and to the secret cause of his present high three factories of this kind upon an extensive standing? That's the question." scale, two in the village, and one about two "A-hem! Yes-well-I have it. I should miles north, connected with which is a gold re- of course, write-PERSEVERANCE-(per Severfinery. There are likewise two factories of gilt ance.") buttons upon a considerable scale, unconnected with rolling mills. One extensive rolling mill connected with the brass wire and tubing manufacture, two satinet factories, one woolen factory, besides a great number of minor establishments. in which buttons of various kinds and other articles are manufactured to a considerable extent. The number of persons in the village, of both sexes, who are employed in the manufacturing establishments, is between six and seven hundred. It is not precisely known what amount is manufactured yearly, but it has been estimated by good judges to exceed a million of dollars, and is upon the increase." Nothing is said of the knife factory, from which fact we conclude that it has not been in operation but a short time. Success, say we, to Connecticut's onionery, wooden nutmegery, clockery, buttonery,

FIRE IN BELFAST. The house and two barns of Col. W. Berry, in Belfast, were consumed by fire a week ago last Friday night. Loss, estimated at \$2500; covered by insurance in the had a hand in this affair, aguous guied ton bad extremes, olar , too guilling a la erah well a a

gress" knifery.

There is more in activity than is dreampt of in our philosophy. It is health, strength and prosperity, three quite comfortable articles. in the morning, then, and go into your work with as much activity as a hungry lad would eat his way through a double-breasted molasses doughnut. Up! and shake off sloth, or the piercing winds of poverty and disease will shake you till there is not a grease spot left to tell the melancholy tale of your sad fate. Up! and throw your whole soul into business, during bupond-"ker-chug!" Up! and if you haven't any business, fly round like peas in a hot skillet, and business will soon come to you, as butter comes after the cream has activized smartly. he wills and it is accomplished. To-morrow, There's nothing like activity. We know a thirdrate lawyer, who got himself into profitable business by being active in doing nothing. He gay—an outcast in the society of which, but yesthem out, filling both hands, and then "streak it" ship, like riches, takes to itself wings. This is for his office as though the destiny of the nation depended upon his speed. People noticed it, of course, and thought that if he had so much business from out of town, he must be something, after all. So they gave him their business, and he prospered like a milk-weed. Up

"Be active-be active-Find something to do. In digging a clay bank, Or tapping a shoe. Don't stop at the corners To drag out the day-Be active-be active-And work while you may."

Snow. A week ago last Sabbath there was slight fall of snow in this vicinity. Forty miles up the river, in Somerset, we understand it fell another slight sprinkling on Friday night, and the letter, and the curse of slavery or bonduge still another on Sunday morning. This is early christian country)-where the poor, as well as and appoint Thanksgiving day. The young the rich, may exert an influence in the destinies folks in this region are in a very uncomfortable of the nation. We would not be understood as puckeration about it, as many of them intend to advocating the doctrine that the intellects of all commit matrimony on Thanksgiving evening, men are equal-that all men could be Websters, and are tired of waiting. Will the Governor or Bentons, or Clays, or Wrights; but we do attend to this business immediately, and thus believe that all men may exert a respectable in- oblige a host of matrimonial candidates? If he fluence in society, whatever may be their pecu- knows which side his bread is buttered on, he will. We speak in behalf of the anxious ones.

those who commenced life with far more flat- there they fill themselves; and after being thus tering prospects, find themselves far outstripped driven a few times, they will go on their own have been reclining in the luxuriousness of their her turkeys and chickens in this manner. This, wealth, those, who started in an humble sphere, to say the least, is a very economical way to fatand without the influence which wealth bestows, ten poultry; and all who have beech woodlands Taking this view of the subject, what a strong feathered tribe on such fodder. Beechnuts, every one knows, are excellent eating.

DAUGHTERS OF TEMPERANCE, A Lodge, or we believe there are several in existence in the old Bay State. The Sons of Temperance are doing a glorious work in Maine: why not the The best piece of pocket-knife mechanism we Daughters follow their good example? They thing of the knife kind which comes here from to see them coming to the rescue. They have

Up to Snuff.

Our younger brother in the black art, little ALEC, is a boy after our own liking-"up to snuff"-that is, in plain vernacular, "one of We hesitate not to hazard the assertion. that he is the "cutest" lad, of his inches, in all Augusta. At fisticuffs, at wrestling, and at kissing, he stands unrivalled; and in the science of punning, he has made some little progress Here he comes. Let us try him a twitch. "Alec, my boy, up with your dickey up, wipe

your nose, and then "dilapidate" on a few ques

"Yes sir-ee." "Well, suppose you had a friend in the city of Washington, to whom you wished to send package by a distinguished gentleman of old

"Them's um, exactly. Why would the wo

men make first rate military officers?" "Cause they're great at constructing breas works." "Tut! tut! Sharp, but not it."

"Well, then, if that aint the why, it must be 'cause they're used to training the light infant-"Exactly so-exactly. Why is yonder loaf-

er's eye like this barrel?" "Cause it's bunged up." "Why are the Editors of the New York Saturday Emporium, the New York Scientific American, the Saco (Me.) Union, and several others we could mention, like a herd of "catty"

"Cause they're much given to hooking. They "hook" agricultural articles from the Farmer with liberality and sound judgment. But and, last though not least, success to her "Con- the man of the Union aint to blame for his hooking propensity." A said at a said at a

"Why so?" "Cause he's a Core-an sort of a fellow." "Right, precisely."

Snow. They of New York State have had Gorham Co., \$700. That desperate, reckless several quite smart sprinklings of snow. A Somerset Show and Fair.

The Cattle Show and Fair of the Somerset Agricultural Society, came off, in Norridgewock, on the 5th and 9th instant. The assemblage of farmers and others interested in agricultural improvement, was large-a friend says, immenseand the show of cattle and exhibition of manufactured articles, quite extensive, and of excelent quality. The address was delivered by Dr. from the assumption of civil power, and with a Lynne,—the same gentleman who delivered the show of bravery which is quite characteristic. address before the Kennebec Society. It was, accepts the command of the army, to fight to the like every thing else emanating from the same death the battles of Mexico against the United fountain head, an able, well digested production. so, then there is an end to all hopes of peace

The People's Press contains most of the re- which may have been founded on the supposed ports of the committees, from which we gather pacific policy of Santa Anna, or on the presumed the following items.

first premium, \$1,50, they award to widow Jane try or to perish among its ruins." [Traveller. Hoxie of Bloomfield; the second, \$1,00, to Santa Anna had put himself at the head of important department.

of woolen carpeting, \$1,50; to Mrs. M. S. Blunt, they could. 2d do., \$1,00; to Miss Mary E. Prescott, for the best hearth rug, \$1,00; to Miss Susan N. Blunt, 2d do., 50 cts.; to John Longley, for the best Highland shawl, \$1,00; to Miss Sarah A. Tilton, tants not only of the capital, but the whole coun-2d do., 50 cts.; to Mrs. Dr. Bowen, for two doz. try, with a view to meet the danger that threatsilk handkerchiefs, \$1,00. These were manufactured of domestic silk, raised by Mrs. B., and wove by Miss Cynthia Clark of Norridge- town distant ten or twelve leagues from the city wock, one of the most ingenious ladies in the of Mexico. Here he received a communication States of Maine and Singlelifedom. That we from Almonte, the ad interim Secretary of War. know for certain.

The committee on farming tools, boots, shoes, part of the Provisional Government, organized &c., report that but little competition existed- by General Salas, after the fall of Parades. Norridgewock. The premium, \$1,00, for the He evinces considerable reluctance to profit b best lot of narrow axes, was given to J. Whorff the generous confidence exhibited toward him doubt, a leviathan axe—well made, fair proportioned, and handled—weighing the enormous and which he has assumed, that of Commander-

were offered by Allen Jones and Henry Law- ing on him to defend her, and he hastened home rence of Fairfield, Levi G. Sedgley of Bloom- to be employed in that mission. The circumfield, and James M. Hilton of Starks. They so imminently perilous, that she must make a award the first premium, \$3,00, to Mr. Jones; desperate effort, or be content to see her name the second, \$2,00, to Mr. Lawrence; and the erased from the list of independent nations. He third, \$1,00, to Mr. Sedgley.

the premium, \$6,00.

have been exerting themselves both mentally would do well to profit by it. The flesh of of Anson, for his Durham bull, formerly owned the supreme Dictatorship. and physically. Poverty has made the one great fowls fattened on these nuts must be of the first by J. W. Hains of Hallowell; the 2d, to A. On the 15th ultimo, Santa Anna arrived at the Crawford of Skowhegan; the 3d, to Watson capital, amid rejoicings more enthusiastic than Holway of Fairfield. First premium on cows, had ever been witnessed before. The people to Charles Burgess of F.; the 2d and 3d, to John most frantic with joy. The testimonies of at-Otis of F. The first premium on heifers, to tachment to his person were unbounded. The Allen Jones; the 2d, to John Otis; the 3d, to next day the most vigorous measures, so far as Charles Burgess.

The committee on horses report that but one stallion was present, and he not worthy of the with transmitted to all the principal places in the Society's first premium: they however recom- Republic, for an immediate furnishing of their mend that two dollars be given to the owner, respective quotas of men. Puebla, and the Galen Hoxie of Fairfield. There were a number of breeding mares present, competing for a single premium. The committee did not award greatest alacrity. A regiment was immediately the premium, but recommend that \$1,00 be given raised in Puebla, on the arrival there of the news to Peter Kimball, and 75 cts. each to Cromwell of the levee of 30,000 men. To facilitate the Barnard and Thomas Steward. A large number the Government have ordered that duties on all of beautiful colts on the ground. No premiums munitions of war shall cease to be levied, until

The committee on swine report that but two Truxton who surrendered to the Mexicans, after lots were offered,-these by Messrs. Rufus Bix- the loss of that vessel off Tuspan, have been reby and Heber Wheeler of Norridgewock. One leased, the officers on parole, the men under a premium offered-awarded to Mr. Bixby.

presented: one by William R. Flint of Anson, many of her crew came passengers in the John among them "Don Hardy," whose portrait is Adams. The rest of the officers and men were on the outside of this paper; one by Heber taken on board the store ship Relief, at Antone Wheeler and another by Dea. O. Tinkham, both Lixardo, to sail for Pensacola in a few days. of N. These were all fine specimens.

were presented for examination, by the Messrs. yard-arm on board that vessel on the 20th ult. Longley of N., "which," says a correspondent of the Press, "for beauty and durability, will had been, for sometime, a report that a hostile surpass any thing of foreign make I ever saw." demonstration was to be made on Alvardo. Mr. J. S. Longley of N., has succeeded well in the silk business, as our readers are aware by his Jalisco 4000; Puebla 3800; Ouanajate 3000; San communication in the Farmer some time since.

Col. Green of Winslow, exhibited some of his

Jalisco 4000; Puebla 3800; Ouanajate 5000; San Luis Potosi 1800, Zacatecas 1600; Queretaro 500; Oajaca 2000; Michoacan 1900; Vera Cruz fine stock.

Goop, We learn, by the Sunday Times, that the talented, industrious editor of that capital periodical, the New York Illustrated Magazine, Guard, &c. A free pardon is tendered to all de-Lawrence Labree, "has come into possession of serters from the regular line, who may return to a respectable property by legacy." This is good their respective corps within three months. news, for Labree is a "good fellow," and has worked his way up to his present standing by Happy to hear of his good fortune.

Mr. Kellogg, the successful temperance lecturer from the Buckeye State, is lecturing in Calais. Hope he'll soften the hearts of the callous liquor dealers.

Great Britain to the United States, died at Washington on Tuesday night. He has resided was 56 years of age, and was son of Gen. Henry Edward Fox, grandson of Henry Fox, the first Lord Holland, and nephew of the celebrated Charles James Fox. He was descended from a natural son of Charles II. natural son of Charles II.

VENERABLE. There are now living in the town of Bingham, in this State, three brothers by the name of Russell, whose united ages are 257 years. They were born in Lexington, Ms. and all fought in the memorable battle at that and all fought in the memorable battle at that simply scratching round the outer surface with

IMPORTANT NEWS FROM MEXICO

The U. S. sloop-of-war John Adams, Comm. McCluney, from Vera Cruz the 25th ult. for Pensacola, touched at the S. W. Pass of the Pensacola, touched at the S. vv. Pass of the Mississippi on the 7th inst. Interesting and important intelligence from the interior of Mexico, has been received at New Orleans by this arrival, will be seen, with his usual modesty, shrinks States. This news, appears to be authentic. It understanding between him and our Government.
He counsels his countrymen to draw the sword The committee on butter and cheese report for "a desperate effort." He has himself entat but two lots of butter were presented. The

Hoxie of Bloomfield; the second, \$1,00, to the army, and was about to march against Gen. Stephen Potter of B. The first premium on Taylor. The Mexicans, notwithstanding all cheese, \$1,50, to Mrs. Hoxie; the second, \$1,00, their attachment to Santa Anna, would not elect to Mr. Potter. Rather little competition for this him their President, unless he pledged himself to a vigorous prosecution of the war with America. On that subject there was little difference The committee on silk and woolen manufac-tures award to John Emerson, for the best piece with desire to drive the invaders from the soil, if

Santa Anna was in the city of Mexico, arrange ing the plan of an extensive campaign against the several American corps d'armee, organizing. recruiting, encouraging, exhorting the inhabit ens Mexico with the whole of her defensive resources.

On the 14th ultimo, he reached Azotta, a small proposing to him the supreme Executive power or Dictatorship. This offer was made on the

only a few articles presented. They award both of his partisan, Almonte, who is said to be body the premiums on ploughs to Daniel Adams of and soul devoted to the interests of his patron. & Sons of Madison—the only lot offered. The by his countrymen; he declares that he cannot & Sons of Madison—the only lot offered. The accept the offer made him of becoming Chief of the Republic. His only desire, he protests, is to amount of -one ounce! The premium on in-Chief of the army, for the purpose of leading it in person against the "perfidious" foe who is thick boots, awarded to Coburn, Harvey & Co. now ravaging her very heart. He says that in The committee on steers say that fine animals his exile, he heard the voice of his country calls stances which environ Mexico, he believes, are reiterates his ardent wish to march against the enemy; he strives to impress on Almonte, and The committee on working oxen report that through him on the Mexican people, that his 20 yokes were entered for premium, all good motives are pure, and his purposes honest, and animals. They award the first premium, \$2,00, that an assumption of supreme power, such as to Charles Burgess of Fairfield; the 2d, \$1,50, to embracing the offer then made him, could have no other effect than impeaching his honor in the Henry Lawrence of F.; the Sd, \$1,00, to Paul eves of his fellow-citizens, by investing his first Bowman of F. Only one team of oxen entered, measures on reaching the capital with the charand that from Bloomfield, which, of course, took acteristic of selfish ambition. The whole of this effusion is in the usual style of Mexican documents, grandiloquent and inflated. He con-The committee on bulls, cows and heifers, report that the number present was much greater city the next day. This correspondence is than at any previous show. The first premium shrewdly supposed to be part of a drama, the on bulls, \$5,00, was awarded to Luke Houghton end of which is to raise this seemingly patriotic. but really ambitious and unscrupulous man, to

> declarations go, were taken by the Provisional Government. A levee of 30,000 men to recruit the army was ordered. Requisitions were forthwhole of the towns within a circuit of fifty or sixty leagues of the metropolis, are stated to have complied with the requisition for men, with the arming and equipping of this large body of troops, further notice.

The whole of the officers and crew of the pledge for a due exchange. Capt. Carpender, the late commander of that ill-fated vessel, Pur-No report on sheep yet published. Three lots ser Cutter, Mr. Wilkinson, Captain's clerk, and

The marine who was tried, found guilty, and sentenced to die, for striking Lieutenant Taylor, Several specimens of silk hose and gloves of the sloop-of-war St. Mary's, was hung at the No rumor existed at Vera Cruz of any attempt

> The Government has made requisitions upon 1000, Durango 600; Chihuahua 560; Sinaloa 580; Aguascalienties 280. Aggregate 30,000.

> All persons between the ages of 16 and 50 are obliged, by a recent decree, to take arms when required to do so, as members of the National

SANTA ANNA. Every report from the Mexican chief shows that he has out-Yankeed the unremitting toil. He is a native of this State, and spent his schoolboy days in Bloomfield. York states that it has private letters from Havana, which show that Santa Anna brought with him, in the steamer Arab, to Vera Cruz, twenty "O, Scissors!" we exclaimed the other day the number Narciso Lopez, who has acted a when Holcoms said he had a better pair for us distinguished part in the civil wars of Old Spain. than those we were using. We walked up to From other accounts we learn that these officers, his store, (an extensive hardware and stove establishment where also them Augustian show establishment, where, also, them Augustian shovels are kept for sale,) and took a pair of a la who says that, with a corps of 5,000 to oppose Scott scissors, bunkum for cutting things. Trust us, we can never reach the Capital. Others are lots of money bees will swarm round Wholecomb and fill up all the cells.

Luis Potosi.

Control of Capital. Charter and
good artillerists, who will hurl death upon us
in the passes of Saltillo, and at Saltillo, or San
Luis Potosi.

[Courier.

THE ARMISTICE. It appears that the Government will not consent to the cessation of hostili-ties agreed upon by Gen. Taylor. The Union states unequivocally, that orders have gone forward, by express, to terminate the armistice, HENRY STEPHEN Fox, late Minister from reat Britain to the United States, died at ashington on Tuesday night. He has resided Washington since he ceased to be Minister.

An Albany boy, 14 years of age, has in two years past, cut with a common jack-knife, a representation of Noah's Ark and 150 of its inhabi-

Ring-worm may be, in most cases, cured by



[From the Boston Traveller.] ARRIVAL OF THE CALEDONIA.

ARRIVAL UT THE ARRIVAL OF THE STEAM EUROPE.
The Steamship Caledonia, which has been anxiously expected for some days, arrived on Tuesday night, between 11 and 12 o'clock. She had a rough passage, having encountered a which has protracted which has protracted the supply of the distressed Irish. It is expected the will perform about 80 qrs., or about 38,403 her passage to over 16 days. The Careat brings intelligence of the wreck of the Great lbs of meal per day.

The whale fishing at Davis's Straits has not that so passengers and crew were saved, but the vessel again. We gather the following particulars of this unfortunate wreck, from Willmer & Smith's and heavy. European Times:

The Great Britain left Liverpool on the morneighty-five passengers, about sixty tons of valua- to damage from shots, than the wooden. ble fine goods as freight, and about the same measurement of passengers' luggage. After clear- the fish have this year quitted the coast of France ing the Bell Buoy, she bore away for the Calf of Man. At four or five o'clock in the afternoon The statue of O'Connell, by Hogan, has the island was distinctly visible on the starboard rived in Dublin from Rome. It is upwards of bow. Shortly after it set in to rain, and the 8 feet high. wind increased, the ship making excellent progress. Night then closed in, dark and wet, and the wind gradually freshened into a half gale.

The log was repeatedly taken. The weather was thick and foggy, and the ship passed the log was take the place of potatoes. We Calf lights before dark, without being able to remember (we think, for we have not the artidistinguish the lighthouse at that station. About cle before us,) that Cobbet in some of his pahalf past nine o'clock, the passengers were pers, pronounces potatoes the great curse of Irestarted by an extraordinary noise on deck, and land. We do not recollect his mode of illustraa cry of "stop her!"-"aground, aground!"- tion, but probably he thought that the esculent "the breakers, the breakers!"-"we are wreck- which was used in the United States only as an ed!"-"Oh, we are wrecked!" A general fear wholesome appendage of roast beef, turkies, prevailed that the ship was in collision with some pork and ham, became injurious when made the other vessel; but it was soon found that she had primary object of breakfast, dinner, and supper, stranded. The night was dark and stormy, the ship beat incessantly upon the sand, the breakers repeatedly breaking heavily over her, and one of the life-boats was carried from its fasten- too soon by twenty years, and he depended on ings on the quarter. Alarms and cries instantly pervaded the ship, and apprehensions were amongst the passengers that the ship would break up during the night beneath the force of the

The passengers were all safely landed. Among them were some fifty German dancing children, who were coming to New York on an engagement. The directors of the Steamship Company have returned to the passengers the money paid for their passages, and expressed the deepest regret for their detention, &c.

The causes of this sad disaster are said to be the imperfection of Capt. Hosken's chart of the Irish coast-it having no light on St. John's Point, while almost all other charts have one; and the miscalculation of the Captain in reference to the speed of the Great Britain, she having made several more miles than was supposed, Both of these excuses for running the ship on shore, seem to us very insufficient. It must be regarded as a very extraordinary circumstance, that a Captain in the Royal Navy, and the commander of a steamship packet, should not know the important lighthouses on his own track; should not have known whether his chart was a good or defective one, especially in relation to the coast within a few hours sail of Liverpool; and should have hazarded his ship and the lives of 200 or 300 persons, on the uncertain calculation as to the speed with which the ship was sailing. This matter, however, will doubtless extracted the tumor, inhaled the preparation for be investigated by those whose interests and convenience have been most seriously affected by

The cargo of the steamer and her coals had been landed; the ship did not leak badly, and the most strenuous efforts were to be made to heave her off; and it was anticipated that the attempt would be successful if the weather proved

The state of trade generally is much as at our last advices. The cotton market has been much affected by the reports from the United States. Large sales have been made at advanced prices; though there seems to be some suspicion that the accounts from America have exaggerated the injury to the crops. All kinds of provision are high; wheat, flour and corn exorbitantly so.

[RELAND. The potato crops in England and

Ireland, though very short, it is thought will not prove quite an entire failure.

The sufferings of the poor in Ireland, and the excitement consequent on these, is represented as very great. The Government were making efforts to alleviate the sufferings of the poor, but fearful riots have occurred, and serious collisions have ensued between the military and the starving peasantry. In Dungarvon there was a mob of 10 or 12 thousand, who attacked the merchants' stores, and were driven off only by the dragoons firing on them.

The O'Connell and Young Ireland parties continue to quarrel in reference to the best method of bringing about a Repeal of the Union. France. Public attention is fixed on the marriage between the Duc de Montpensier and the Princess Luisa of Spain, and on the consequences arising therefrom, to the exclusion of all other subjects. The interest in this affair has been intense, and is still by no means subsided. The newspapers have been filled with it; the Bourse has been convulsed by it; the conversation of every circle is about it. The known and decided hostility of the English Government to a union which may lead to the placing of the desendant of the King of the French on the throne of Spain, has caused a dread of the possible interruption of the friendly relations be-

between the two countries. On the 23d of December next the French Gov ernment will receive contracts for the supply of 200,000 kilogrammes, 2,700,000 kilogrammes, and 800,000 kilogrammes, of different discriptions of Kentucky tobacco. On the 22d of January, 1847, contracts will be received for the supply of 250,000 kilogrammes, and 2,400,000 kilogrammes of Maryland tobacco, as also for 1,800,000 kilogrammes of Virginian tobacco. It 1,800,000 kilogrammes of Virginian tobacco. It is said that this vast quantity of tobacco will, on the said that th the application of Mr. King, the United States Minister, be allowed to be brought to France in American vessels; and this circumstance has excited the bitterest hostility of the Bordeaux and other ship-owners.

tween England and France, perhaps of war

The Government has ordered that the two steamers, the Ulloa and the Darien, both of 250horse power, belonging to Cherbourg, shall be put in commission for making regularly packet service between New York and that port.

sister, the Princess Luisa, with the French Duc "No what?" "No sir-ee!" de Montpensier, has been sanctioned by the Cortes by immense majorities. The Queen's marriage is not disapproved of, but that of her sister has excited a storm of indignation which every body expects will lead to extensive bloodshedding, if not to a long and terrible civil war. Almost all the newspapers, not under the con-trol of the Government, have protested warmly against any alliance of the heiress to the throne

with a prince of France. GERMANY. In consequence of the scarcity of the last harvest large orders have been sent out to the United States for different descriptions of grain. Some charitable private individuals at Cologne, and other large towns, have sent for grain on their own account, with the intention of dis-

a new newspaper to defend it from the attacks of other German newspapers. It already keeps up the Gazette at an expense of 70,000 thalers vine service."

A Quebec paper advertises a trotting match to come off on Sunday, "immediately after divine service."

The marriage of the Infanta of Spain with the Duke of Montpensier did not cause an agreeable sensation at Vienna. The imposing attitude which France is aiming at in the south and in the north, makes persons reflect that Louis Philippe is, perhaps, drawing out a plan which it will be the task of the regency to carry out. The corps diplomatique is beginning to assemble. Prince Metternich arrived on the 14th. Lord

been successful this season. It is stated, that so it is feared will never be fit to cross the ocean much ice was never before seen as at this present

Government has determined to have no more iron steamers built. It is alledged that they being of the 22d ult., taking one hundred and come foul much sooner, and are more exposed The French newspapers state that almost all

The statue of O'Connell, by Hogan, has ar-

Conn. Friends recently from Europe, speak promote habits more favorable to improvement. But Cobbet was corn mad at one time. He saw cultivation, rather than importation. He wrote about Indian corn, planted Iudian corn, raised Indian corn, ate Indian corn, made paper of Indian corn husks, and printed a book from the Inbreakers which constantly burst over decks. The dian corn paper; and a friend who is with us ship had outsailed her captain's reckoning; and while we are writing this paragraph, tells us that the light on "St. John's Point" being mistaken for that of the "Calf of Man," she went ashore at Rathmullin, in Dundrum Bay.

while we are writing this paragraph, tensus that in passing along the Strand, in London, many years ago, he saw placed in the front of Mr. Cobbet's shop, a monstre cornstalk, that seemed to attract as much attention as a full blowing cac-

tus would in this city. Cobbet was right in part and events will show . Ireland will grow fatter on imported Indian corn, than on home raised potatoes. Besides, the potatoes themselves rebel, they are too much, too hardly used. The potato is a good attendant,

but not a principal. It is An esculent lusty and lasting, No turnip, nor other weak babe of the ground, Waxy or mealy, It hinders from fasting,

Half Erin's inhabitants all the year round. [U. S. Gazette.

Successful Operation. Yesterday morning, Dr. Morton, Dentist, No. 19 Tremont Row, at the invitation of Dr. Haywood, visited the Mc-Lean Hospital, and administered his preparation to produce sleep, to a person about to undergo the operation of the extraction of a tumor from the neck. We learn from a gentleman who conversed with one of our oldest and most respected physicians, who witnessed the operation, that the success of Dr. Morton's experiment was complete. The patient sitting in a chair, with quiet slumber, and the surgeon proceeded to extract the tumor. The patient did not manifest the slightest symptoms of suffering, and no muscular action whatever. He appeared to be totally insensible to what was going on, till very near the close of the operation, which was quite protracted, when he drew a long sigh. It is quite as much for the interest of the surgeon as for the patient, that this preparation should be administered, for while it renders the latter insensible to the pain attending severe surgical operations, it affords the former the means of doing his work, freed from all interruptions on the part of the patient, and gives him facilities for performing operations in the most expeditious nanuer. [Boston Journal.

INCIDENT OF THE GALE. In riding to Amherst on Friday, we noticed that in the "notch" of the mountain, about five miles south of Amherst, the gale of Tuesday night had channeled out a path several rods wide through the forest, with terrible power. Giant oaks of a sturdy growth, and large thrifty pines and chesnuts, all of which had withstood the blasts of many years, were leveled-some of them twisted off ten or fifteen feet from their roots, others up from the earth. The current of the wind was well-defined, and was evidently caused by the peculiar position of the mountain on either side, which produced an extraordinary draft through the notch. [Springfield Gaz.

FIRE IN RICHMOND. We learn a fire occurred in Richmond Village on Saturday night last, which destroyed several stores. We have not learned who are the sufferers. [Fountain.

ORIO THANKSGIVING. The 26th of November has been appointed for this festival, which should be simultaneously observed. We have now Ohio, Maryland, New Hampshire, and Massachusetts on the list for the 26th.

The schooner Pres. Jackson Brookings, of this port, was wrecked on Cape Cod during the gale of the 13th. Greater part of the cargo lost. Cargo insured. No insurance on vessel. [Hallowell Gazette.

The India Rubber Factory in Beverley was destroyed by fire on Wednesday evening. Loss

Good Advice. Learn to shut the door after you; begin now. SINGULAR CRIME. A German has been arrest-

A SWINDLE. "Mister, give me back my mon-

ey. Them fire crackers came all to pieces fust time I used um?" "Didn't they go off, my lad?" "Yes'um." "Well, let's see you do the samebite him, Jowler?" Exit boy in haste.

MANNERS. "I've always taught my children to say yes sir, and no sir," remarked Mr. Fidget. "There's nothing like manners in children. SPAIN. The marriage of the Queen with her cousin, the Duke of Cadiz, and of her majesty's to go and live with this gentleman?" "No."

"Here, you little rascal, walk up, and give an ecount of yourself—where have you been?" "After the girls, father." "Did you ever know me to do so when I was

"No sir-but mother did."

"Why is the letter D like a ring?" said a lady

to her accepted, one day.

The gentleman was as dull as a hammer. "Because," added the lady, with a modest look at the picture at the other end of the room, "because we can't be wed without it."

The Prussian Government is about to establish a new newspaper to defend it from the attacks of other German newspaper.

The German Diet proposes to purchase the secret for making gunpowder from cotton, leaving however, to the ministers the right to take out patents in foreign countries. Communications have already been received from the United States expressing a desire that the invention may immediately be introduced there.

M Suicide. We understand that Mr. John Harvey, of Palmyra, (merchant,) hung himself, at his residence, on Tuesday, the 29th ult.—We have not been able to learn the particulars as to the cause of this melancholy affair. He has left a wife and three children, to mourn his untimely fate. [People's Press.]

AUGUSTA PRICE CURRENT. [CORRECTED OCT. 28TH]

Ashes, per Pot,		-	Provisions,		HH-S
	and s7 @	Dist.	Pork, round h	oge,	APER:
Beans,	to be	didas	galt helialitate	0 @	456
White,	100 0	1 25	Clear salt do.	7 @	1000
Peu,	1 00 @		Beef, ox, 3		5 00
Flour,	6 50 @	6 75	do. cow,	3 00 @	3 5
Grain,			Butter,	14 00	10
Corn,	75 m	00	Lard,	7 @	tel 1
Oats,	33 @	00	Cheese,		air sur
Wheat,	1 00 @	0 00	Mutton.	2 @	
Rye,	84 @	92	Chickens,	7 (0)	000
Barley,	9 40 m	50	Geere,	5.00	no t
Peas, fiel	d. 75 @	1.00	Eggs,	12 @	1
Hay, loose,		7 00	Apples, dr'	Company of the Compan	18 12
Seed.	nen nere	195 311	do. cooking		2
Clover,	80	10	do. winter.	00 0	0 0
Flax seed		11.150	Potatoes,		- 5
H. grass,		1 75	Meal.	34 @	22/5
Red op,	50 m	75		90 @	1 0
		10		-	
Plaster Pa		DISDA	Rye, IGAN	95 @	12
per ton,	6 00 m	and and	Wool,	1	1000
Lime,		11.1500	Fleece,	18 40	2
Thomastor		9 .93	Pulled,	25 @	900
-sib baic as	83 @		Woolskin,	20 @	3

BOSTON MARKET, Oct. 24. Flour,-The market exhibits the same dullness as n Flour,—The market exhibits the same duliness as noticed last week. The common brands Genesee have been sold at \$5,50 @ \$5,56½ p barrel, and extra Michigan at the latter price. The sales of Southern have been 1000 bbls. Fredericksburg, old, at \$5,37, and new at \$5,50 p bbl; Georgetown, fancy brand, at \$6,12½ p bbl, cash.

Grain.—The heavy arrivals in the week and falling off in the demand has caused some further reduction in prices. Sales yellow flat corn heavy at 77 @ 78c p bushel, white 70c do. The arrival of the steamer Caledonia is looked 70c do. The arrival of the steamer Caledonia is looked for with much interest. North River oats are selling in small parcels at 40 @ 42c, and Dehaware 35 @ 37c P hu;

New Orleans corn at auction 72 @ 73½c, white 69½, and yellow 72½c 🕈 bushel of 53 lbs, cash.

Wool.—American Full Blood, - 33 @ 35 27 @ 30 Prime Saxony Fleeces, washed, w th Smyrnu, washed, unwashed. -10 @ 14 Buenos Ayres,
Pulled wool, Northern superfine Lumbs,
No. 1, Lumbs' - 25 @ 26

BRIGHTON MARKET, Oct. 19.

At Market 3100 cattle, including stores and beef, 2800 est price cattle were at market, consequently a small reduction on such qualities was submitted to. We quote extra, \$5,25; first quality, \$5; second, \$4,50 @ \$4,75; third, \$4 @ \$4,25.

Sheep.-Lots were sold from \$1,42 to \$2,50. Swine.—Lots to peddle at 3½c for sows and 4½c for arrows; old hogs 4c. At retail from 4 to 5½c.

Rheumatism. This is one of the most painful maladies Rheumatism. This is one of the most painful maladies known, and its origin or cause remains a marvel to physicians. Most, however, have united in ascribing it in no small degree to morbid humors of the blood. These become deposited upon the membrane and the muscles, causing inflamation. The disease, whether chronic or acute, cannot be curred without comparing the curred with curred without comparing the curred with cur To do this it has been customary among the faculty to employ bleeding. This, however is no longer necessary, except perhaps in cases requiring instantaneous relief, as the Sarsaparilla and Wild Cherry Bitters will carry off all more bid bumors with equal certainty, and with a less waste of the strength of the constitution. In this disease, also, this remedy is extremely useful in producing regular daily evacuations, without which no cure can be effected

and Wild Cherry Bitters, and receive no other.

J. E. LADD, only agent in Augusta.

homeneal.

Till Hymen brought his love-delighted hour, There dwelt no joy in Eden's rosy bower! The world was sad!—the garden was a wild; And man, the hermit, sigh'd—till woman smiled!

In this town, by Anson Church, Esq , Mr. Isaac Sherman to Miss Mary Jane Dearborn; Mr. John Dearborn to Ceived by

AMP OIL. Pure SPEKE, bleached and plate, the fined WHALE OIL, and Sperm Candles, just received by

J. E. LADD. Miss Mary Jane Merrill.

In this town, Mr. Henry Norcross to Mrs. Susan P. In this town, Mr. Alfred Oliver to Miss Nancy M.

Craig; Mr. John Rollins of Union, to Miss Hannah Do In Jay, Mr. Charles Reed to Miss Rosana Campbell. In Farmington, Mr. Alonzo M. Proctor of New Sharon, Miss Roxy Ann Gould.

In Hallowell, Capt. R. W. Leigh to Miss Caroline M. Tapley; Mr. Sylvanus Laughton to Mrs. Hannah M. In Monmouth, Mr. John B. Fogg to Miss Lucy A. King

Winthrop.

In Clinton, Dr. Octavus Wright to Miss Abby S. Pish
In Clinton, Dr. Octavus Wright to Miss Abby S. Pish-

In Bowdoin, Mr. Benj. Costellow of Gardiner to Miss In Paris, Mr. Rufus A. Brainerd of Hallowell, to Miss

Rosetta F. Bridgham.
In Lisbon, Maj. Geo. Farnsworth of Norridgewock, Miss Susan Farnsworth.
In Brunswick, Mr. J. F. Dunning of Boston to Miss

Obituarn.

Spirit! thy labor is o'er,
Thy term of probation is run,
Thy steps are now bound for the untrodden shore,
And the race of immortals begun.

In this town, George, youngest child of Geo. W. Snow, aged 14 mos.

In Waterville, October 8th, Mr. John Cool, aged 89 years, 6 months and 10 days. For the last two years of his life he was unable to do any labor. The last nine months of that period he was confined for most of the time to his bed. For seventeen days before he died he cook no food. The common infirmities of age terminated his earthly existence. He was one of the first settlers of that town, and one of those pioneers of the wilderness to whom society is so deeply indebted for the present cultivated state of the soil. He served his country in the revolutionary war, and was at the capture of Burgoyne, and many other remarkable battles. He lived and died a respected and worthy citizen. He was not a professor of religion, but was strictly moral; and it was thought that in late years, and at the closing scene of life, he evinced piety and great patience.

[Comm.] In this town, George, youngest child of Geo. W. Snow,

In Vassalboro', Stephen Homans, aged 82. In Litchfield, John, son of Moses Wadsworth, aged 22. In Albany, Mary S., wife of Leonard Commings, aged

32 years. In Portland, Dexter Walker, formerly of Livermore, In Perry, Otis Lincoln, aged 85.

In Gardiner, Joanna, wife of Samuel Hodgdon, Jr., aged 34.

In Belfast, David Robinson, aged 35. He was a member of the Passagassawakeag Lodge of Odd Fellows.

In Camden, Sophia Merriam, aged 32.

In Kennebunkport, Lydia, wife of John Lunt, aged 46.

In Mercer, Edwin H. Burr, aged 17.
In South West Bend village, Alpheus W. Eveleth, aged In Turner, John Cobb, aged 73.

AUGUSTA MARINE LIT.

ARRIVED. October 20, sloop Ann, Pierce, Thomaston. 21, schr. Arrow, Tyler, Deer Isle.
Washington, Crockett, do.
22, Janc, —, do. Washington, Crockett, do.
Jane, —, do.
Amey and Polly, —, Thomaston
Susan Benjamin, Beals, Boston.
Antelus, Crockett, New York.
Swan, Hicks, Gloncester.
John, Hinkley, Georgetown.
James Warren, Tarbox, Westport.
Deliverance, Holt, do.
Neptune, Griffin, Rockport.
Pioneer, Farr. do.

Worromatogus, Givens, do.
Tweed, Thompson, Deer Isle.
Harriet Ann, Reed, Boston. 27. CLEARED. October 21, schr. Silas Parker, Coffin, Nantucket. Wm. & Lonisa, —, Sulem. Zephyr, Beck, Boston. Rochester, Davis, Philadelphia. Van Buren, Pool, Boston.

Conaul, Gove, do. Savoy, York, do. Diamond, Reed, do. Washington, Crockett, Deer Isle.

Strayed or Stolen,

Prospectus of the Monthly Flora.

The publishers have the pleasure of announcing the entire completion of the preliminary arrangements, and of presenting the work to the public. The resources at their command, enable them to guarantee that its mechanical execution will be fully equal, if not superior, to the first class annuals of the day. The illustrations are engraved and colored under their own supervision, and will be specimens of the progress of the perfection to which art has attained. They offer it with the fullest confidence in the support and approbation of every lover of the science; and not such alone, for they hope to make it so attractive as to cause all to study it with delight.

The Linmean system of classification is adopted, as being on the whole the best for a popular and standard botany. In the description of each plant, the botanical and common mames are first given, succeeded by the artificial class and order, and natural order, with the generic and specific characters in the English language; concluding with the general appearance and history, its meaning as an emblem in the language of flowers, and appropriate remarks and anecdotes, spiced now and then with a gem of song. A strictly National feature of the enterprise is that the publishers have been for several years engaged in collecting original drawings of the wild flowers of our country. Two of these and two beautiful exotics, with a tree and fruit, making five plates in all, accompanied by ten pages of letter press, will complete each number. It is of quarto size, with illuminated and colored covers.

The publishers have engaged the services of John B. Newman, M. D., as editor, a gentleman well and favorably known for his literary as well as scientific writings; so

Newman, M. D., as editor, a gentleman well and favorably known for his literary as well as scientific writings; so that nothing more can be desired in point of accuracy and pleasing style. In addition to the flower plates and 124 pages of letter press, in the 12 numbers, they have, by request, engaged the editor to prepare a 18th number, containing an introduction to the science of botany, which will be illustrated by over 250 engravings, and furnished to subscribers at the same price as the others. The 13 numbers will form a volume, counting the plates, of 296 pages, unequaled by anything ever offered in the United States, for gorgeousness of illustration and utility as a work of popular science. This year's volume will be completed and sent to order, as early as December, 1846. For favorable notices of this work, see the periodicals of

Terms,-Per year, 12 numbers, in advance, \$3; with 13th number, \$3,25. Two copies sent to one address, \$5; with 13th number, \$5,50. Single numbers, 25 cents.

A liberal discount made to agents.

All communications must be addressed (post paid) to the publishers, Lewis & Brows, 272 Pearl street, where

subscriptions will be received and agents supplied.

Full Blood and Grade Merino Sheep FOR SALE.

OUR full blood Merino bucks, two years old, selected ed from some of the best flocks in Vermont; like-wise several of Don Hardy's stock—weight from 120 to 135 lbs. Thirty ewes, I to 5 years old, 2 and 2 Merino blood. Seventy-five ewes of different grades, Merino South Down, and native. Forty wethers, 2 to 3 years old Working Oxen.—Sales, \$50, \$53, \$58, \$65, \$75, \$82 and \$85.

Stores,—Two years old, \$10 @ \$16; three years old, \$16 @ \$28.

Vassalboro, 10th month, 17th, 1846.

Marble and Slate Manufactory.

THE subscribers would remind the public that they now carry on the STONE CUTTING BUSINESS inflamation. The disease, whether chronic or acute, anot be cured without removing this general inflamation, do this it has been customary among the faculty to embedding. This however is no longer personne.

elsewhere.
Paint Stones, Paint Mills, Soap and Hearth Stones furnished at short notice.
GILBERT PULLEN, CYRENIUS PULLEN.

Augusta, Sept. 22, 1846.

Assignee's Notice.

THE books of FIFIELD ESTY and ESTY & AXTELL, have been assigned over to the subscriber, and all persons indebted to either of the above concerns are requested to call and pay immediately. G. WHITE. Augusta, August, 1846. INSEED OIL. 300 galls, superior quality for sale by Oct. 19, 1846.

44

J. E. LADD.

WHITING. 20 bbls. superior quality for sale low by October 19. 44 J. E. LADD. Ground Dye Woods.

OGWOOD, Redwood, Fustic, Camwood, Hyper Nic and Nic Wood, Lac Dye, and Madder, for sale by the barrel or less quantity by 44 J. E. LADD.

Drugs and Medicines.

derms. October 19, 1846.

First Rate Farm for Sale.

THE subscriber, being advanced in years, offers his farm for sale, situate in Augusta, on the east side of the river, a short distance below the Insane Hospital.

There is upon the premises a good brist. There is upon the premises a good brick house, a good barn, and suitable out-houses. The farm is

well watered, and well divided into pasturage, tillage, mowing and wood-land, is in a good state of cultivation, and contains about 100 acres. It may be conveniently dirided into two small farms, if it would suit purchasers.—
Its proximity to the villages of Hallowell and Angusta, while it is at the same time sufficiently retired for agricultural operations, renders it both pleasant and convenient, and enhances its value to one who wishes either to attend the markets or to live at a short distance from the business



Augusta, October, 1846. SPITTOONS for 25 cents; a strong earthen article, indispensably necessary in these days of neatness and air-tight stoves, for sale by

R. PARTRIDGE.

PURE SPERM OIL, winter and fall, for family use, constantly on hand and for sale at the lowest prices, by 43 DILLINGHAM & TITCOMB.

Bosom Pin Lost.

OST, on the 19th instant, somewhere between Windthrop and Augusta, a gold bosom pin, with the name of ADELINE B. MORTON engraved on the back. Whoever may find it and return it to the Farmer office or to the subscriber, shall be suitably rewarded.

Augusta, Oct. 48 C. B. MORTON.

Removal .--- New Store. THE subscriber having removed to the New and Spacious Store, No. 4 Union block, directly opposite his old stand, now offers at low prices, a complete

Crockery, Glass, and China Ware, Of his own Importation from the best English potteries.
Ware packed for Country Trade, and ASSORTED CRATES constantly for sale at Boston prices. Also a large and splendid stock of

Furniture and Feathers, Chairs, Looking-glasses, Mattrasses, Knives and Forks, Tea Trays, Solar Lamps, &c. &c., at reduced prices. Please call and examine this stock. J. D. PIERCE. Augusta, Sept. 28, 1846.

Gooding & Gavett,
Lamp, Chandelier & Girandole Manufacturers,

ROM, the subscriber in Augusta, on Sunday night, the 11th of October, two mares—one about 7 years old, a sorrel, with light mane and tail. Any person who will return the said mares or givelinformation where they may be found, shall be liberally rewarded.

C. SMITH.

Augusta, Oct. 26, 1846.

Lamp, Chandelier & Girandole Manufacturers, No. 12, Hawkins' Street, Boston.

HE subscriber will receive orders for all kinds of solar, mantle, hanging, parlor, study, side and stand at the shortest notice. Chandeliers for halls, public buildings and churches, from 2, 3, 4, to any number of lights desired, and of the most approved patterns. Old lamps of Augusta, Oct. 26, 1846.

44

WHITE LEAD. 10,000 lbs. dry and ground in oil, pure, extra, and No. 1, for sale low by
Oct. 19, 1846.

44

J. E. LADD.

Augusta, Oct., '46.

44

Ag't for manufacturers.

The Whig Almanac for 1847.

CONTENTS. Calculations for the year 1847—customary notes, chronological cycles, movable feasts, equinoxes and solstices, eclipses for 1847, &c.

Calendars for the several months of 1847—calculations

or the different States of the Union. Anecdotes on each

calendar page.

Grain imported into Great Britain—imports of cheese into Great Britain—census of the city of New York.

Government of the United States—Executive, Judicial, and Senate; do. House of Representatives.

Political history, 1846—Congress; condition of the country; Oregon; Texas and Mexico; our brave defenders; the sub treasury; the tariff of 1846.

The Oregon treaty, with the official correspondence.

The war with Mexico—being a condensed but truthful relation of the origin and progress of the war, with a sketch of the route from Matamoras to Point Isabel.

Poetry—Bingen, by Hon. Mrs. Norton.

Ad valorem duties—Mr. Webster's speech on the tariff of 1846.

Value of foreign coin in the United States. The new tariff of 1846, complete, with the duties alphaetically arranged, and a table of the tares allowed at the

The sub trensury law, complete.

The vetoed river and harbor bill, with a list of the pro-

Annual expenditures of the Federal Government since the inauguration of Washington in 1789 Disbursement of each Administration from 1789 to 1845. Annual appropriations for 1846.

Summary of thi census of the United States in 1840 rogress of population in the United States for 50 years, rom 1790 to 1840.

Occupations of the people, by the census of 1840.

Mexico—its population, domestic facilities, exports. Election returns. Census of the State of New York. For sale by the dozen or single, by Augusta, Oct. 12. 43 EDW'D FENNO.

New Crockery, Glass Ware, &c.



PARTRIDGE has received a new stock of R. PARTRIDGE has received ware, comprising Crockery, China, and Glass Ware, comprising and fixed some of the most splendid patterns of flowing and fixed deep blue, white granite, brown and light blue, dining, coffee, tea, and toilet ware. Elegant centre solar lamps, with and without glass drops; hanging solars, lard solars, glass lamps, entry lamps, lanterns of all varieties and pri-ces; splendid girandoles or candelabras, with rich glass prisms; China, wedgwood, and glass vases; torch boxes, bouquet stands, and all kinds of common crockery and glass ware. Feathers, from the very best to be found to the cheapest. Knives and forks, common spoons, can-dle stocks, &c. Paper Hangings from 10 cents uprards. French and German accordeons and melodeons.

The public are respectfully invited to call and examine ne styles, qualities, and prices,

Abdominal Supporters. New England Truss Manufactory.

Augusta, October 6.

WAMES FREDERICK FOSTER continues to manufacture all the various approved TRUSSES, at his old stand, No. 305 Washington street, opposite No. 264, entrance in Temple Avenue, Boston, where he has been fur the last ten years—and his residence and business being both in the same building, he can be seen at home nearly the whole of the time, day or evening. He has more room and better conveniences for the Truss business than any

Also—Abdominal Supporters for Prolapsus Uteri;
Trusses for Prolapsus Ani; Suspensory Bags, Knee Caps, Back Boards, Steeled Shoes for deformed feet; Truscos repaired at one hour's notice, and often times made to answer as well as new. The subscriber having worn a truss imself for the last twenty-five years, and fitted so many for the last ten years, feels confident in being able to suit

all cases that may come to him.

Convex Spiral trusses, Dr. Chase's trusses, formerly sold by Dr. Leech; trusses of galvanized metal that will truss; Rundell's do; Salmon's Ball and Socket; Sher-man's patent French do; Bateman's do. double and single; Stone's Trusses; also trusses for children, of all sizes.
Marsh's truss; Dr. Hull's do; Thompson's Ratchet do,
and the Shaker's Rocking trusses, may be had at this esablishment. Whispering tubes and ear trumpets, that will enable a person to converse low with one that is hard

of hearing.
All Ladies in want of Abdominal Supporters or trusses, waited on by his wife, Mrs. CAROLINE D. FOSTER, who

has had ten year's experience in the business

Certificates. From Dr. John C. Warren, of Boston.-Having had ccasion to observe that some persons ufflicted with hernia ave suffered much from the want of skillful workmen in have suffered much from the want of skillful workmen in accommodating trusses to the peculiarities of their cases, I have taken pains to inform myself of the competency of Mr. J. F. Foster, to supply the deficiency occasioned by the death of Mr. Beath. After some months of observation of his work, I am satisfied that Mr. Foster is well acquainted with the manufacture of these instruments and ingenious in accommodating them to the variety of cases which occur. I feel myself called upon to recommend him to my professional brethren, and to the public, as a person well fitted to their wants in regard to these important articles.

John Beath, I have used, in preference to all other trusses, those made by Mr. J. F. Foster of Boston. P. G. ROBBINS, M. D. From Dr. Greene, Boston.—I have sent many persons be fitted with trusses and abdominal supporters by Jas.

From Dr. Robbins, Roxbury .- Since the death of Mr.

Foster, and he has uniformly given full satisfaction in The benefit of such instruments is often lost, in consequence of their imperfect construction, and from neglect in properly fitting them; on this account I am in the habit of

be will give them a good article, and see that they are well itted.

H. B. C. GREENE, M. D. Boston, April 27, 1846.—The undersigned is familiar with the ability of Mr. J. F. Foster, to manufacture trusses, the various kinds of supporters and other apparatus required by invalids, and fully believes that the character of his work will favorably compare with that of other artists.

J. V. C. SMITH, Ed. of Boston Medical Journal.

uding patients to Mr. Foster, confidently believing that

New Certificate for Sons of Temperance. THE subscribers take pleasure in announcing that their new certificate of membership for Sons of Temperance is now ready for delivery. Price fifty cents. The certificate is twenty-one by twenty-four inches in size, engraved on steel, and is printed on fine paper, manufactured expressly for it. Br. Jones, who has been employed by the Art-Union for some time past, has made this his best pieces; and no expense has been spared by the subscribers in having this a perfect specimen of artistical skill, snitable for adorning the parlor of the most severe critic. Divisions will be furnished with them, where 25 or more are taken, at 40 cents cash.

COSINE & HASSERT,

THICK BOOTS. B. MORTON has just received a large assortment of Thick Boots from his Manufactory in Winthrop, which he will sell, at wholesale or retail, as low as they can be purchased in the State. Also constantly on hand a large assortment of BOOTS and SHOES, which will be sold on the most reasonable terms,
Augusta, Aug. 25, 1846.

3m38 21 Sun Building, New York.

Solar Lamps.

So

Cider Wanted. WE want to contract with farmers for cider, in any quantity from 5 to 1500 bbls., to be delivered in the month of November, for which CASH will be paid by

WILLS & LOMBARD.

Augusta, October, 1846. For 90 Days.

HAVE just made a large addition to the stock of DRY GOODS belonging to the late firm of J. & M. A. CHANDLER, and shall sell, for 90 days, at the very lowest prices; as the business of the firm must be closed by the first of January next, it will be for the interest of all who wish to buy GOOD articles at low prices, to call, as what remains on hand at that time will be sold at auc-

N. B. All persons who have unsettled accounts with us are requested to call and settle them—and all whose term of credit has expired can settle with me until the first of January next, at which time I shall leave their demands with an attorney to collect.

M. A. CHANDLER, Surviving partner of the firm of J. & M. A. CHANDLER, Augusta, October, 1846.

sau saw mis Cart Wheels, ame saw od PRS. first rate CART WHEBLS, for sale by H. D. BUCK, on Commercial, at the October, 1846.

PATENT OIL, a new article for painters' use, for DILLINGHAM & TITCOMB.

Haviland & Tuttle's Water Wheel

THE subscribers have lately received a patent for their highly approved Water Wheel, and are prepared to receive orders for the various sizes required for manufacturing purposes. This whoel, which is constructed for the best application of water, will run equally well under water, and from its simplicity will be found to be the most valuable wheel in use. It is not subject to the inconveniences incident to many other wheels, with ice, but may be used at all seasons of the year. By means of an attached regulator this wheel will so control the vent as to use to the best possible advantage, the amount of water, whether the quantity available be a spring freshet or a summer drought, and will operate precisely as well as if it was originally intended for the existing state of water while the wheel is in motion. It will be seen at once that this wheel possesses every requisite for a tide mill or any mill situated on a stream which is irregular in its head or

amount of water.

This wheel is rapidly finding favor with mill wrights and others acquainted with machinery, and we confidently assert that we can furnish a wheel, which if placed by the side of any other wheel will be found to be by far the most economical, valuable and durable. It may be used on a horizontal or perpendicular shaft, and when constructed of cast iron, its equal for speed and power, (with any given quantity of water,) is no where to be found. Individuals who are about purchasing are invited to examine this wheel, and the proprietors are so sanguine of its capability that if it does not fully answer the representations we will refund the money and at our own expense remove the

Any information relative to this wheel can be obtained of B. F. CHANDLER, Patent Agent, Augusta, or WEBBER & HAVILAND, Manufacturers,

EBEN'R TUTTLE, Canaan.

Joy to the World!

RELIEF for the distressed and balm for the wounded is found in Perry Davis' VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER. A fresh supply of this popular medicine just received and for sale wholesale and retail by DILLINGHAM & TITCOMB.

He is the True Philanthropist.

WHO seeks to alleviate and relieve human suffering whether the disease be physical or moral; and any one in community is deserving of gratitude, it is he.— You may show your good feelings to such an one, as also your self respect and love of health—which surely are valuable possessions—by reading and diffusing the knowledge of and using JONES' DROPS for HUMORS, one of the best medicines that has ever been discovered for the cure of all eruptive diseases, and successful beyond a parallel, in the cure of Salt Rheum, Scrofula, St. Anthony's Fire or Erysipelas, Leprosy or White Scarf, Tetter or Ring-worm, Prairie Itch, and all humors, interval or external. This medicine is recommended with perfect confidence for such affectious, if only timely, patiently and perseveringly used. It is not a quack medicine, nor is it in any degree a humbug; but truly a remedy to be desired by all who are afflicted with any of the above named complaints,

and a cure as certain as any curative in the hands of man. Will you not then, friends, who are suffering, avail your-selves of this remedy, and also benefit the proprietor, by using the means so plainly placed in your way?

For sale by J. E. Ladd, and Horace Waters, Augusta;
H. J. Selden& Co. Hallowell; H. Smith & Co. Gardiner; am Dyer, Waterville; O. W. Washborn, China; A. H. Abbott, South China; and by many other agents in various towns in this and the adjoining States.

Augusta, Nov. 13, 1845.

Hardware and Iron Store. No. 4, Phænix Buildings, Water St., Augusta. A RNO A. BITTUES invites the attention of his friends And others to his large and superior assortment of Hardware, Iron, Steel, Glass, &c., consisting in part of articles for House building and House furnishing.

Also Mechanics' Tools, Cullery, Mill Saws, Britania Ware, Brushes, Feathers, &c., all of which will be sold at low prices for cash or approved credit.

August 25th, 1846. POR SALE, a new iron-ax wagon, at a reduced price, by 30 DILLINGHAM & TITCOMB.

DUTCH BOLTING CLOTH constantly for sale by HALLETT & COLBURN. Augusta, Sept. 22, 1846.

PAIN KILLER. A large lot received from the pro-prietor, (fresh) and for sale wholesale and retail at COFREN & BLATCHFORD. Glue.

600 LBS UPTON'S EXTRA GLUE
Augusta, June 15th.

J. D. PH J. D. PIERCE. CAME into the enclosure of the subscriber, some time in Angust last, a deep red two year old beifer; the owner is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take her away. STEPHEN S. KEESE.

"More Light upon the Subject." ARD solar standing lamps, a new article for burning lard or cheap whale oil, giving a great light at a very

small expense. Hanging lamps upon the same principle, for stores, rhops, churches &c., for sale low by R. PARTRIDGE

Dye Woods & Drugs. PAGE & CO. offer for sale, at No. 2, Kennebes Row. Hallowell. 500 bls. St. D. Logwood, 3000 lbs. Blue Vitriol. Oil Vitriol, Campeachy do. 3000 Red Tartar, Cuba Fustic, Moriatic Acid, Redwood,

Hache Wood, 1000

Grain Tin, Hypernic, 500 Peach Wood, 3000 3000 Glue, 600 Beuegal and Manilla 3000 lbs. Alom, 10,000 do. Copperae, Indigo. Nutgall, Otter, Brazil Wood, Sumac, Cudbear, Wood. Curcuma, Cochineal, Quercitron Bark, copper kettles, screws, press plates, press papers, teuter hooks, tacks, French and American Teasles, brushes, &c. Having a mill for grinding and manufacturing their own woods, they are able to sell as low as can be purchased in Boston, and all be warranted of best quality. Manufacturers and Clothiers are invited to call before purchasing

Lac Dye.

Hallowell, July, 1846. Solar Lamps, Girandoles &c. S PLENDID girandoles or candelabras, with 1, 4 and 5 lights, and glass prisms or drops attached. Solar centre lamps of various sizes, with or without glass drops; hanging solar lamps; entry lamps, cut and plain. Elegant ground and cut shades, chimnies and wicks, for sale by

de deports belige R. PARTRIDGE.

Currier's Notice. THE subscriber informs his friends and the public generally, that he has recently established himself at Winthrop Village, in the currying business. He will keep constantly on hand all kinds of the best leather, such as heavy wax, kip, calf, boot and shoe linings and bindngs. Also ready made boots and shoes. All of which he offers for sale on the lowest terms, for cash or approved credit.

A. P. BATCHELDER.

N. B. Persons who want leather curried can have it done at my shop in the best manner, on reasonable terms.

Winthrop, Feb. 23, 1846.

Great Opening for the Fall and Winter Trade AT BOSWORTH'S Cloth, Clothing, Tailoring, and Gentlemen's Furnishing Store, No. 5 Bridge's Block, Water-St .. the largest Cloth and Clothing Establishment on

the Kennebec River. THE proprietors of this establishment take pleasure in thanking their numerous friends and patrons for the very liberal patronage bestowed on them the past years, and also take much pleasure in announcing to them that unusual pains has been taken to obtain such Goods, and under the most favorable circumstances, as to merit a con-

timance of past patronage.

We feel confident in saying, we can present to the inspection of the public, the largest and best selected stock of Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Donakins, Satinets, Vestings, and all other Goods in our line that can be found at any other place, and prices accordingly.

We would call the attention of the public, and particularly the stock of READY.

we would call the attention of the public, and particularly strangers visiting town, to our stock of READY MADE CLOTHING.

Our stock of clothing is larger and more varied than it has ever been, comprising every article of clothing necessary for a Gentleman's Wardrobe. It is all manufactured by ourselves, in the best manner and style, and well made, expressly for any testing the contraction.

expressly for our trade.

Custom Work made up in the very best manner, as regards style, fit or workmanship, at lower prices than usual.

Cloths by the Yard.—We wish it to be distinctly understood, we not only manufacture cloths into garments, but sell them by the yard. Those who wish to buy cloths by the yard, would do well to examine our stock.

Call at No. 5 and you will not be disappointed, but will readily coincide in all our statements.

Oct. 2.

41

R. T. & J. I. BOSWORTH.

To Grain Growers.

THE subscribers hereby give notice that they continue the business of building Pitts' Horse Powers and Pitts' Machine for Thrashing and Cleansing Grain, With the most recent improvements, at their shop at Winthrop Village, a few rods south of the Woolen Factory.

Also the common threathers without the cleansers.

All persons wishing to purchase are invited to call and examine for themselves.

CYRUS DAVIS.

A TEMPERANCE SONG .-- BY W. C. BENNETT. Winter-A Street outside an Alehouse-A working Man

Oh, don't go in to-night, John,— Now, husband, don't go in! To spend our only shilling, John, Would be a cruel sin. There's not a lonf at home, John There's not a coal, you know-Though with hunger I am faint, John, And cold comes down the snow : Then don't go in to-night !

Ah, John, you must remember And, John, I can't forget When never foot of yours, John, Was in the alchouse set. Ah, those were happy times, John, No quarrels then we knew, And none were happier in our lane Than I, dear John, and you : Then don't go in to-night !

You will not go !- John, John, I mind, When we were courting, few Had arm as strong or step as firm Or cheek as red as you. But drink has stolen your strength, John, And paled your cheek to white, Has tottering made your young firm tread, And bowed your manly height. You'll not go in to-night ?

You'll not go in ?-Think on the day That made me, John, your wife, What pleasant talk that day we had Of all our future life ! Of how your steady earnings, John, No wasting should consume, But weekly some new comfort bring To deck our happy room : Then don't go in to-night !

To see us, John, as then we dressed, So tidy, clean, and neut, Brought out all eyes to follow us As we went down the street. Ah, little thought our neighbors then, And we as little thought. That ever, John, to rags like these, By drink we should be brought: You won't go in to-night?

And will you go? If not for me, Yet for your baby, stay-You know, John, not a taste of food Has passed my lips to-day; And tell your father, little one, 'Tis mine your life hangs on .-You will not spend the shilling, John? You'll give it him? Come, John, Come home with us to-night!

The Storn Teller.

[From the Columbian Magazine for October.]

ROSENGLORY.

BY L. MARIA CHILD:

A stranger among strange faces, she drinketh the wormwood of dependence; She is marked as a child of want; and the world hateth poverty.

She is cared for by none upon earth, and her God

seemeth to forsake her. Then cometh, in fair show, the promise and the feint And her heart, long unused to kindness, rememberof affection;

eth her brother, and loveth;
And the traitor hath wronged her trust, and mocked and flung her from him ; And men point at her and laugh, and women hate

her as an outcast;
But elsewhere, far other judgment may set her

among the martyrs .- [Proverbial Philosophy. Oh, moralists, who treat of happiness and selfrespect in every sphere of life, go into the squalid depths of deepest ignorance, the uttermost abyss of man's neglect, and say can any hopeful plant spring up in air so foul that it extinguishes the soul's bright torch as soon as it is kindled? O, ye Pharisees of the nineteen hundredth year of Christian knowledge, who soundingly appeal to human nature, see that it be human first. Take heed that during your slumber, and the sleep of generations, it has not been transformed into the nature of beasts. [Dickens.

Jerry Gray and his sister Susan were the children of a drunken father, and of a poor woman, who saved them from starvation by picking up rags in the street, and washing them for the naper-makers. In youth, she had been a rustic belle, observable for her neat and tasteful attire. But she was a weak, vielding character, and sickness, poverty and toil gradually broke down the little energy with which nature had endowed her. "What's the use of patching up my old rags?" she used to say to herself; "there's nobody new to mind how I look." But she had a kindly affectionate heart, and love for her children preserved her from intemperance, and sustained her in toiling for their daily bread.

The delight she took in curling her daughter's glossy brown ringlets was the only remaining indication of early coquettish taste. Though often dirty and ragged herself, Susan was clean and tidy. She was, in fact, an extremely lovely child; and as she toddled through the streets, holding by her mother's skirts, Napoleon himself could not have been more proud of popular homage to his little King of Rome, than was the poor ragged woman of the smiles and kisses bestowed on her pretty one. Her large chestnutcolored eyes had been saddened in their expression by the sorrows and privations of her mother, when the same life-blood stained them both; but they were very beautiful; and their long dark fringes rested on cheeks as richly colored as a peach fully ripened in the sunshine. Like her mother, she had a very moderate share of intellect, and an extensive love of pretty things, It was a gleam in their souls of that intense love of the beautiful, which makes poets and artists of higher names, under more favorable circum-

A washerwoman who lived in the next room planted a Morning-Glory seed in a broken teapot; and it bore its first blossom the day Susan was three years old. The sight of it filled her with passionate joy. She danced and clapped her hands; she returned to it again and again and remained a long time stooping down, and looking into the very heart of the flower. When it closed, she called out, impatiently, "Wake up! wake up, pretty posy!" When it shriveled more she cried aloud, and refused to be comforted. As successive blossoms opened day by day, her friendship for the vine increased, and the conversations she held with it were sometimes quite poetic, in her small way.

One day, when her mother was hooking up rags from the dirty gutters of the street, with the little ones trudging behind her, a gentleman passed with a large boquet in his hand. Susan's eves brightened as she exclaimed, "O, mammy look at the pretty posies!" The gentleman smiled upon her and said, "Would you like one, my little girl?" She eagerly held out her hand, and he gave her a flower, saying, "There's rose for you." "Thank the good gentleman, said her mother. But she was too much occupied to attend to politeness. Her head was full of the pet Morning-Glory, the first blossoms she had ever looked upon; and she ran to her broth-

and said, "You are a little Rosenglory yourself; and I wish you were mine." Jerry, who was older by two years, was quite charmed with the word. "Rosenglory!" repeated he. "What a funny name! Mammy, the gentleman called our Susy a Rosenglory."

From that day, it became a favorite word in

the wretched little household. It sounded there with mournful beauty, like the few golden rays, which at sunset fell aslant the dingy walls, and the broken crockery. When the weary mother had washed her basket of rags, she would bring water for Susan's hands, and a wooden comb to smooth her hair, and gazing fondly in that infant face, the only vision of beauty in a life otherwise all dark and dreary, she would say, "Now kiss your poor mammy, my little Rosenglory." Even the miserable father, when his senses were not stupified with drink, would take the pretty little one on his knee, twine her shining ringlets round his coarse fingers, and sigh deeply as he said, "Ah, how many rich men would be proud to have my little Rosenglory for his own." But it was her brother Jerry who idolized her most of all. He could not go to sleep on his little bunch of straw, unless her curly head was nestled on his bosom. They trudged the street together, hand in hand, and if charity offered them an apple or a slice of bread, the best half was always reserved for her. A proud boy was he when he received an old tatterdemalion rocking-horse from the son of a gentleman, for whom his father was sawing wood, "Now Rosenglory shall ride," said he; and when he placed her on the horse, and watched her swinging back and forth, his merry shouts of laughter indicated infinite satisfaction. But these pleasant scenes occurred but seldom. More frequently, they came home late and tired, everybody was hungry and cross, and they were glad to steal away in silence to their little bed. When the father was noisy in his intoxication, the poor boy guarded his darling with the thoughtfulness of mature years. He patiently warded off the random blows, or received them himself; and if harm accidentally came to her, it was affecting to see his

Poor child! her young life was opening in dark and narrow places; though, like the vine in the broken tea-pot, she caught now and then a transient gleam of sunshine. It would be well if men could spare time from the din of theological dispute, and the drowsiness of devotional routine, to reflect whether such ought to be the portion of any of God's little ones, in this broad and beautiful earth, which He created for the good of all.

tearful eyes, and hear his grieved whisper,

"Mammy! he struck Rosenglory!"

Many a hungry day, and many a night of pinching cold, this brother and sister went struggling through their blighted youth, till the younger was eight years old. At that period, the father died of the defirium tremens, and the mother fell into a consumption, brought on by constant hardship and unvarying gloom. The family was removed to the almshouse, and found it an improvement in their condition. The coarse food was as good as that to which they had been accustomed-there was more air, and a wider scope for the eve to range in. Blessed with youthful impressibility to the bright and joyous, Jerry and Susan took more notice of the clear silvery moon, and the host of bright stars, than they did of the deformity, paleness, and sad looks around them. The angels watch over childhood, and keep it from understanding the evils that surround it, or of retaining the gloom which is its shadow. The poor weak mother was daily wasting away, but they only felt that her tones were more tender, her endearments more fond. One night, when they were going to bed, she held them by the hand longer than usual. The rough hireling nurse felt the eloquence of her sad countenance, and had not the heart to hurry them away.

No one knew what deep thought, what agony of anxious love, was in the soul of the dying one; but she gazed earnestly and tearfully into their young eyes, and said, with a troubled voice. "My children, try to be good." She kissed them fervently, and spoke no more. The next day, the nurse told them their mother was dead. They saw her body laid in a white pine coffin, and carried away in a cart to the burying ground of the poor; where it was piled upon a hundred other nameless coffins, in a big hole dug in the sandy hill side. She was not missed from the jostling crowd; but the orphans wept bitterly for she was all the world to them.

In a few days, strangers came to examin them with a view to take them into service. Jerry was bound to a sea-captain, and Susan to a grocer's wife, who wanted her to wait upon the children. She was indeed bound; for Mrs. Andrews was entirely forgetful that anything like freedom or enjoyment might be necessary or useful to servants. All day long she lugged the heavy baby, and often sat up late at night, to pacify its fretfulness as she best could, while her master and mistress were at balls, or the Bowery. While the babe was sleeping, she was required to scour knives, or scrub the pavement. No one talked to her except to say, "Susy, do this;" or "Susy, why didn't you do as I bade vou?"

Now and then she had a visit from Jerry when his master was in port. He was always very affectionate, and longed for the time when he should be a man, and able to have his sister live with him. But after a few years, he came no more: and as neither of them could write, they had no means of communication.

When Susan grew older, and there were no more babes to tend, she was mostly confined to the cellar kitchen, from which she looked out upon stone steps and a brick wall. Her mistress had decided objections to her forming acquaintances in the neighborhood, and for several years the young girl scarcely held communion with any human being, except the old cook. Even her beauty made her less a favorite; for when company came in, it was by no means agreeable to Mrs. Andrews, to observe that the servant attracted more attention than her own daughter. Her husband spent very little of his time at home, and when there was usually usleep. But one member of the family was soon conscious of a growing interest in the orphan. Master Robert, a year older than herself, had been a petulant, over-indulged boy, and was now a selfish pleasure seeking lad. In juvenile days, he had been in the habit of ordering the little servant to wash his dog, and of scolding at her, if she did not black his shoes to his liking. But as human nature developed within him, his manners towards her gradually softened; for he began to notice that she was a very handsome girl. Having obtained from his sister a promise not to reveal that he had said anything, he represented that Susy ought to have better clothes, and be allowed to go to meeting sometimes. He said he was sure the neighbors thought she was very meanly clad, and be had heard that their servants made remarks about it. He was not mis-

light than as a machine for her convenience; but family of Mr. Jenkins, the alderman. His if the neighbors talked about her meanness, it wife said she was capable and industrious; and was certainly necessary to enlarge Susy's privi- he himself took a decided fancy to her. He leges. In answer to her curious inquiries, her praised her cooking, he praised the neatness with daughter repeated that Mrs. Smith, at the next which she arranged the table, and after a few door had made a similar remark to Mrs. Dick- days, he began to praise her glossy hair and son. Whether this gossip was, or was not in- glowing cheeks. All this was very pleasant to vented by Robert, it had the effect he desired. the human nature of the young girl. She thought Susan, now nearly sixteen years of age, obtain- it was very kind and fatherly, and took it all in ed a better dress than she had ever before pos- good part. She made her best courtesey when sessed, and was occasionally allowed to go to he presented her with a handsome calico gown; meeting on Sunday afternoon. As Mrs. An- and she began to think she had fallen into the drews belonged to a very genteel church, she hands of real friends. But when he chucked her where "the poor had the gospel preached to the expression of his countenance, though she

and was often seen at the same meeting. He of money. She heard him with surprise and dishad no deliberately bad intentions: but he was tress. To sell herself without her affections, had thoughtless by nature, and selfish by education. never been suggested to her by nature, and as ye He found pleasant excitement in watching his she was but little acquainted with the refinements and sometimes, when he queried within himself such an idea. Deeming it best to fly from per whether he was doing right to gain her affections, secutions which she could not avoid, she tole and what would come of it all, he had floating Mrs. Jenkins that she found the work very hard cook, aided by occasional presents, that she "but you may go if you choose." In vain the ings after the family had retired to rest, to which and though she could not in justice blame the help loving him deeply and fervently. He was for shame of the old duds you brought from Mrs. very handsome, and she delighted in his beauty, Andrews', do you presume to insinuate that his as naturally as she had done in the flower, when motives were not honorable? And he a gentleher heart leaped up and called it a Rosenglory, man of high respectability, an alderman of the Since her brother went away, there was no oth- city! Leave my house; the sooner the better; er human bosom on which she could rest her but don't expect a cent of wages." weary head; no other lips spoke lovingly to her, no other eve-beams sent warmth into her soul. pleasant to be loved, how much more so must it be to one whose life from infancy had been so darkened? Society reflects its own pollution on of interpretations. Thus it fared with poor Su-

heart of seventeen, and thus they fell asleep. Mrs. Andrews had occasion for some campbor in the course of the night, and it chanced to be in the closet of that room. When she entered in search of it, she started back as if she had heard the report of a pistol. No suspicion of the existing state of things had ever crossed her mind: and now that she discovered it, it never blame. Her own example, and incidental refact were so, had taught her son that the world was made for him to get as much pleasure in as possible, without reference to the good of others. She had cautioned him against the liability of being cheated in money matters, and had but against the most inevitable and most insidimuch after the same fashion.

the mind of Mrs. Andrews. She judged the all the laws, and elected all the magistrates. young couple as if they had her experience of The possible effect of magisterial advice and ness, by trying to seduce and ruin my only son!" ness.

This was reversing matters strangely. Susan was sorely tempted to ask for what kindness she

above their condition."

could not of course, take a servant girl with her. under the chin, and said such a pretty girl ought But the cook went to a Methodist meeting, to dress well, she blushed and was confused by them," and there a seat was hired for Susan was too ignorant of the world to understand his meaning. But his demonstrations soon became Master Robert suddenly became devotional, too open to admit of mistake, and ended with offers increasing power over the young girl's feelings; of high civilization, to acquire familiarity with visions that he might possibly educate Susan and and would like to go to another place as soon as make her his wife. These very vague ideas he possible. "If you go before your month is up impressed so definitely on the mind of the old I shall pay you no wages," replied the lady; promised to tell no tales. Week after week, the poor girl represented her extreme need of a pair lovers sat together in the same pew and sang of shoes. The lady was vexed at heart, for sho from the same hymn-book. Then came meet- secretly suspected the cause of her departure; secresy gave an additional charm. The con- girl, and was willing enough that she should go, cealment was the only thing that troubled Susan she had a mind to punish her. But when Susan with a consciousness of wrong; and he easily to defend herself, hinted that she had good reaspersuaded her that this was a duty, in order to ous for wishing to leave, she immediately brought screen him from blame. "Was it his fault that a storm on her head, at once. "You vain, imhe loved her?" he asked. "He was sure he pertinent creature!" exclaimed Mrs. Jenkins. could not help it." She, on her part, could not "Because my husband gave you a new gown

Unfortunately, a purse lay on the work table near which Susan was standing. She had no idea the gay, the prosperous, and the flattered find of stealing; but she thought to herself, "Surely have a right to a pair of shoes for my three weeks of hard labor." She carried off the purse, and went into the service of a neighbor who feelings which nature made beautiful, and does had expressed a wish to hire. That very evening cruel injustice to youthful hearts by the grossest she was arrested, and was soon after tried and sentenced to Blackwell's Island. A very bold san. Late one Summer's night, she and Robert and bad woman was sentenced at the same time, were sitting by the open window of the break- and they went in company. From her polluting fast room. All was still in the streets; the light conversation and manners poor Susan received of the moon shone mildly on them, and hushed a new series of lessons in that strange course their souls into quiet happiness. The thought- of education, which a Christian community had less head of sixteen rested on the impressible from the beginning bestowed upon her. Her residence on the Island rapidly increased her stock of evil knowledge. But she had no natural tendencies to vice; and the' her ideas of right and wrong were confused by the social whirlpool into which she was borne, she still wished to lead a decent and industrious life. When released from confinement, she tried to procure a situation at service; but she had no references to give, except Mrs. Andrews and Mrs. Jenkins. When she occurred to her that she herself was much to called a second time, she uniformly met the cold reply, "I hear you have been on Blackwell's marks not intended as education, but which in Island. I never employ people who have lost their character."-From the last of these attempts she was walking away hungry and disconsolate. doubtful where to obtain shelter for the night when she met the magistrate who had sentenced her and the other woman, he spoke to her kindly. instructed him how to make the cheapest bar- gave her a quarter of a dollar, and asked her to gains, in the purchase of clothing or amusement; call upon him that evening. At parting, he promised to be a friend to her, if she behaved herself, and ous temptations of this life he had received no then murmured something in a lower tone of warning. The sermons he heard were about voice. What were his ideas of behaving herself publicans and pharisees, who lived eighteen hun-

dred years ago; none of them met the wants of girl listened with such a smile as was never seen his own heart, or revealed the rational laws of on her innocent face before he sent her to imthe senses. As for Susan, the little fishes, float-prove her education on the Island. It is true ed along by the tide, were not more ignorant of she knew very little, and thought still less, about hydrostatics, than she was of the hidden dan- the machinery of laws, and regulations for social gers and social regulations, in the midst of protection; but it puzzled her poor head, as it which she lived. Robert's love had bloomed in does many a wise one, why men should be magisher dreary, monotonous life, like the morning- trates when they practice the same things for glory in the dark, dismal court; and she wel- which they send women to Blackwell's Island. omed it, and gazed into it, and rejoiced in it, She had never read or heard anything about "Woman's Rights:" otherwise, it might have All these thoughts were, however, foreign to occurred to her that it was because men make

forty years, and were encased in her own hard protection is unknown; for she did not accept crust of worldly wisdom. The dilemma would his invitaton to call that evening. As she walked have been a trying one, even for a sensible and away from the tempter, thinking sadly of Robert udicious mother; and the management of it re- Andrews and her dear brother Jerry, she hapuired candor and delicacy altogether beyond her pened to meet the young man who had gained shallow understanding and artificial views. She her first youthful love, unmixed with thoughts wakened them from their dream with a storm of of evil. With many tears, she told him her adndignation. Her exaggerated statements were ventures since they had parted. The account in no degree adapted to the real measure of kindled his indignation, and excited his sympathy wrong doing, and therefore, instead of producing to a painful degree. Had he lived in a true and numility and sorrow, they roused resentment rational state of society, the impulse then given against what was felt to be unjust accusation. to his better feelings might have eventually The poor, heedless, neglected child of poverty, raised his nature to noble unselfishness and a was treated as if she were already hardened in manly frankness. But as it was, he fell back depravity. No names were too base to be be- upon deception and false pride. He hired apartstowed upon her. As the angry mistress drove ments for Susan, and wheedled his mother out of her to her garret, the concluding words were- means of paying for them. Those who deem "You ungrateful, good-for-nothing hussy, that I the poor girl unpardonable for consenting to this took out of the almshouse from charity! You arrangement, would learn mercy under similar vile creature, you, thus to reward all my kind- circumstances of poverty, scorn and utter loneli-

Ten years passed since Jerry last parted with was expected to be grateful; but she did not. She his blooming sister, then fourteen years old. He was ashamed of having practised cencealment, as had been shipwrecked twice, and returned from every generous nature is; but this feeling of self- sea in total blindness, caused by mismanagereproach was overpowered by a consciousness ment of the small pox. He gained a few coppers that she did not deserve the epithets bestowed by playing a clarionet in the street, led by a little upon her, and she timidly said so. "Hold your ragged boy .- Everywhere he inquired for his tongue," replied Mrs. Andrews. "Leave my sister, but no one could give him any tidings of house to-morrow morning, and never let me see her. One day, two women stopped to listen, you again. I always expected you'd come to and one of them put a shilling into the boy's hand. some bad end, since that fool of a painter came "Why, Susy, what possessed you to give so here, and asked to take your likeness, sweeping much to hear that old cracked pipe?" said one. the side-walk. This comes of setting people up "He looks a little like some one I knew when I was a child," replied the other; and they passed After talking the matter over with her husband, on. The voices were without inflexions, rough Mrs. Andrews concluded to remain silent about and animal in tone, indicating that the speakers Robert's adventure, to send him forthwith into led a merely sensual existence. The musician the country, to his uncle, the minister, and rec- did not recognize either of them; but the name ommend Susan to one of her friends, who needed of Susy went through his beart like a sunbeam a servant, and had no sons to be endangered. At through November clouds; then she said he parting, she said, "I shall take away the cloak looked like somebody she had known! He ingave you last winter. The time for which quired of the boy if the woman called Susy was you were bound to me isn't up by two years; and handsome. He replied, "No. She is lean and the allowance Mr. Jenkins makes to me isn't pale; her cheekbones stand out, and her great enough to pay for my disappointment in losing staring dark eyes look crazy." The blind man your services just when you are beginning to be hesitated a moment, and then said, "Let us walk useful, after all the trouble and expense I have quick and follow them."—They did go, but lost had with you. He has agreed to pay you every sight of the women at the turning of a dirty month enough to get decent clothing; and that's alley. For six weeks the blind piper kent more than you deserve. You ought to be thank- watch in the neighborhood, obviously a very ful to me for all the care I have taken of you, bad one. In many houses he inquired if any and for concealing your had character; but I've of them knew a woman by the name of Susan done expecting any such thing as gratitude in Gray; but he always received an answer in the er shouting joyfully, "See my Rosenglory!"

The gentleman laughed, patted her silky curls,

The gentleman laughed, patted her silky curls,

The gentleman laughed her silky curls,

The poor girl wept but she said negative. At last an old woman said that a negative.

The gentleman laughed her silky curls,

The poor girl wept but she said negative.

The poor girl we

street near by. He followed the directions she gave, and stopped before the house to play, People came to the door and windows, and in a People came to the door and windows, and in a moment the boy pressed his hand and said, "There is the woman you want to find." He stopped abruptly, and exclaimed, "Susy!" There stopped abruptly, and exclaimed,"Susy !" There was an anxious tenderness in his tone, which our District Court for the Middle District, next to the bystanders heard with loud laughter. They shouted, "Susy, you are called for! Here's a beau for you!" and many a ribald jest went beau for you!" and you we you we you we you we you we you we yo round. But she, in a sadder voice than usual, trade, doing business under the firm and style of Anthon said, "My poor feller, what do you want of me?" Colburn, in a plea of the case, for that the mid defends said, "My poor feller, what do you want of me?"
"Did you give me a shilling a few weeks ago?"
he asked.—"Yes, I did; but surely, that was no great thing."—"Had you ever a brother named Jerry?" he inquired. "Oh, Heaven! tell, me if Jerry?" he inquired. "Oh, Heaven! tell me if the said defendant, though often requested, hath not pil you know anything of him?' she exclaimed. He said sum, but neglects so to do. To the damage of the said plaintiffs (as they say) the sum of two bundred dollars, which shall then and there be made to appear, with sister!" The laughter hushed instantly, and other due damages. And have you there this writ, with sister!" The laughter hushed instantly, and many eyes were filled with tears.—There were Witness, Asa Redisoron, Esquire, at Augusta, the human hearts there also; and they felt at once wenty-third day of April, in the year of our that the poor piper was Susy's long-lost brother, thousand eight hundred and forty-six. and that he had come to her, blind.

For an instant, she clasped him convulsively to her heart. Then thrusting him away with a (Seal.) KENNEBEC, ss.—To the Sherift of the Sherift Jerry! don't touch me?" Not one of the vicious Charles A. Woodward of Augusta, in one sudden movement, she said, "Don't touch me with affectionate solicitude offered refreshments to hundred dollars; and summon the said Woodward (if the poor blind wanderer. Alas, he would almost Justice of our District Court for the Middle District, nor have wished for blindness, could he have seen the haggard spectre that stood before him, and faintly recognised, in her wild melancholy eyes, his own beloved little Rosenglory.

From that hour, he devoted himself to her with the most assiduous attention. He felt that her steps trembled when she leaned on his arm, he observed that her breath came with difficulty, and he knew that she spoke truly when she said she had not long to live. A woman who his order, twenty dollars on demand and interest. Ye visited the house told him of a charitable institution in Tenth Avenue, called The Home, where the women who have been prisoners, and sincerely wish to reform, can find shelter and employment. He went and besought that his sister might be allowed to come there and die,

There, in a well ventilated room, on a clean aud comfortable bed, the weary pilgrim at last reposed in the midst of true friends, "Oh, if I'd only met with such when my poor mother first died, how different it might all have been," she was wont to say. The blind brother kissed her forehead and said, "Don't grieve for that now, dear. It was not your fault that you had

One day a kind, sympathizing lady gave him a bunch of flowers for his sister. Hitherto an undefined feeling of delicacy had restrained him George Darry, both of said Augusta, merchants, doing the net word of their business under the firm and style of Lewis P. Mead & Co. when he thought of using the pet word of their childhood. But thinking it might perhaps please childhood. But thinking it might perhaps please her, he stepped into the room, and said cheerful- 1846, by his note of hand of that date, by him signed, for ly, "Here, Rosenglory! See what I have bro't ly, "Here, Rosenglory! See what I have bro't order, seventy-one dollars and seventy-three cents in the month of April, with interest after. Also, for that the sufferer. "Oh don't call me that!" she said; and said defendant at said Augusta, on the day of the purchas she threw herself on his neck, sobbing violently. He tried to soothe her; and after a while, she said in a subdued voice, "I am bewildered when I think about myself. They tell me that I am the plaimtiffs to pay them the same sum on demand. You a great sinner; and so I am. But I never injured any one. Only once when Robert married that rich woman, and told me to keep out of his way, and get my living as others in my situation due damages. did-then for a little while, I hated him; but it was not long. Dear Jerry, I did not mean to be twenty-second day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-six. wicked: I never wanted to be wicked. But there seemed to be no place in the world for me .-They all wronged me; and my heart dried up. KENNEBEC, ss. - District Court, Middle District: I was like a withered leaf, and the wind blew me about just as it happened." He pressed her hand John C. Anthony & al. to his lips, and hot tears fell upon it. "Oh, bless Lewis P. Mead & al. you, for your love!" she said. "Poor outcast ORDERED, That notice of these several suits, he givas I am, you do not think that I have sinned be- en to the said Charles A. Woodward, by publishing attestyond forgiveness. Do you?" Fervently he em-braced her, and answered, "I too have sinned; ed copies of the plaintiffs' several writs and of this order thereon, three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, a public newspaper published in said County, the last publibut God only knows the secret history of our neglected youth, our wrongs, sufferings, and temp- County of Kennebec, on the first Tuesday of December tations; and say what they will, I am sure He will not judge us so harshly as men have done."

next, that he may then and there appear, and answer to said suits, if he shall see cause.

Attest: W. M. STRATTON, Clerk. He knelt down by the bed-side in silent prayer, and with her hand clasped in his, they both fell asleep. He dreamed that angels stood by the pillow and smiled with sad pitying love on the dying one. It was the last night he watched with her. The next day, her weary spirit passed

As he sat holding the emaciated hand, longing once more to see that dear face, before the earth covered it forever, a visiter came in to look at the corpse. She meant to be kind and sympathimourner, she seemed to speak with too much condescension of the possibility of forgiveness, vegetable in every component part.

Sarsaparilla, that most inestimable root, obtained from even to so great a sinner. He rose to leave the

blind piper was all alone.

Flagg's Line of Packets

WILL run between AUGUSTA, HALLOWELL, and BOSTON, the present season, as follows: Schr. GAZELLE, ELISHA SPRINGER, Master. VAN BUREN, T. R. Pool, ADVENT, ABISHAI SOULE, CHAS HENRY, CHAS. H. BECK,

One of the above vessels will sail every week from Flagg's wharf, Augusta, and from T wharf Boston, every Friday. N. FLAGG, Augusta, agent for the Line.
Augusta, April 22, 1846.

Plows, Plows!

THE subscribers are agents for the sale of D. Prouty & Co's Plows, Castings, and Agricultural Implements.

HALLETT & COLBURN.

Augusta, Sept. 22, 1846. Assignee's Notice.

THE creditors of LANCEY & SHATTUCK are hereby notified, that they have made an assignment of all their property for the benefit of said creditors, as provided law of this State, and that three months are allowfor them to become parties to the same.

ELISHA HALLETT, Jr., Assignee. Augusta, October 9, 1846.

Young Durham Bull for Sale. PRIME YOUNG BULL is offered for sale by the A subscriber. He is three-fourths improved Durham, with a cross of the Holderness blood. He is seven months

with a cross of the Holderness blood. He is seven months old, of a red color, large, well proportioned, is uncommonly straight on the back, and deep in the chine, clean and strong in the limbs; in short he exhibits a beautiful symmetry of form and uncommon vigor and growth. The subscriber believes him to be second to none of his age in the State. Those in want of a first rate young animal with which to improve their stock, had better call and examine him.

Last Winthrop, Oct. 15, 1846.

Vegetable Jaundice Elixir

This Content is an infallible remedy for the cure of the following complaints of horses: galls, cuts, corks, chaps, cracked heels, scratches, bruises, sprains in the fellock, whirlbone, pastern, coffin and stifle joints. The public may rest assured that this ointment is an experient to any remedy ever invented for the cure of the above named disease of the bones and on hand, especially the owners of vainable horses.

It is an excellent article for seamen, being a sure preventive and cure for scurvy, and all the various diseases of the bones and next on hand, especially the owners of vainable horses.

It is an excellent article for seamen, being a sure preventive and cure for scurvy, and all the various diseases of the bones and excellent article for seamen, being a sure preventive and cure for scurvy, and all the various diseases of the bones and excellent article for seamen, being a sure preventive and cure for scurvy, and all the various diseases in the scurre preventive and cure for scurvy, and all the various diseases in the sure preventive and cure for scurvy, and all the various diseases in the sure preventive and cure for scurvy, and all the various diseases in the sure preventive and cure for scurvy, and all the various diseases in the sure preventive and cure for scurvy, and all the various diseases in the sure preventive and cure for scurvy, and all the various diseases in the sure preventive and cure for scurvy, and all the various diseases in the sure preventive and cure for scurvy, and all

(Seal.) KENNEBEC, ss. To the Sheriff.

W. M. STRATTON, Clerk respective Counties, or either of their Des

> to be holden at Augusta, within and for our said County Kennebec, on the first Tuesday of August next; then an there in our said Court to answer unto SANUEL Tir. for that the said defendant, at said Augusta, on the ixin day of December, A. D. 1845, by his note of that date, by him signed, for value received, promised the plaintiff to pay him or order, thirty-six dollars and twenty cents in aree months from date, and interest. Also, for that the said defendant at said Augusta, on the fifth day of April A. D. 1846, by his note of hand of that date, by him sign ed, for value received promised the plaintiff to pay him the said defendant though requested, hath never said sams, or either of them. To the damage of the plaintiff (as he says) the sum of one hundred dollars, which shall then and there be made to appear, with other does damages. And have you there this writ, with your duine

STATE OF MAINE

Witness, ASA REDINGTON, Esquire, at Augusta, the twenty-third day of April, in the year of our Lord of thousand eight hundred and forty-six.

W. M. STRATTON, Clerk.

STATE OF MAINE.
(Seal.) KENNEBEC, ss.—To the Sheriffs of ... respective Counties, or either of their Deputies, any Constable of said Augusta, GREETING

CHARLES A. WOODWARD of Augusta, in sa county of Kennebec, yeoman, to the value of one hundred dollars; and summon the said Woodward (if he may found within your precinct) to appear before our Justice of our District Court for the Middle District, next to be holden at Augusta, within and for our said Co. of Ka bec, on the first Tuesday of August next; then and then in our said Court to answer unto LEWIS P. MEAD and in a plea of the case, for that the said defendant at sai value received, promised the plaintiffs to pay them or the of this writ, being indebted to the plaintiffs in the sum of twenty-five dollars, for certain goods, wares and merciandize, before that time sold and delivered to the said defendant at the special instance and request of the said defendant the said defendant, though often requested, said sums hati not paid, nor either of them. To the damage of the said plaintiffs, (as they says) the sum of one hundred dollars which shall then and there be made to appear, with other due damages. And have you there this Writ, with your Witness, Asa REDINGTON, Esquire, at Augusta, this

Samuel Titcomb, Jr.,

ed copies of the plaintiffs' several write and of this order cation to be not less than thirty days before the next term

A true copy of the several writs and order of Court.
42 Attest: W. M. STRATTON, Clerk.

nebee, deceased, intestate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons, therefore, away from this world of sin and suffering. The desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said estate are requested to make im make immediate pay-CALEB FULLER. Wayne, Oct. 5, 1846.

Purify the Blood!

zing; but she did not understand the workings of billious and fiver complaint, indigestion, drowsiness, the human heart. To the wounded spirit of the to the blood, and general debility.

These bitters possess the great merit of being entirely

room, and answered meekly, "She was a good child. But the paths of her life were dark and tangled, and she lost her way."

Stangled, and she lost her way."

Stangled, and she lost her way."

Stangled in the tropical regions of South America, has long and justly been known and acknowledged by the medical world, as a most efficient purifier of the blood. In these bitters to forms one of the most essential ingriedients. The virtues of the genuine Hondras Sarsaparilla are extracted on the most essential ingriedients. the most scientific principles, and are combined in a highby concentrated form, with the most useful roots and herbs of the vegetable world, in such a perfect manner, that their united virtues, embodied in this preparation, are brought to operate on the stomach and bowels, producing a thorough cleansing of the whole system, speedily restoring it to its wonted tone and wices. ing it to its wonted tone and vigor. As a safe, pleasant and efficient tonic and aperient, us u mild and gentle, efficacious cathartic; in all cases of languor, drowsiness, general debility and depression of spirits so common in the spring and summer; and in all cutaneous diseases, they will be found invaluable, cleansing the stomach, restoring strength, and consequently purifying the blood! Certificates can be shown, and references given to individuals testifying to very many remarkable cures by taking these bitters. In one word, try them faithfully, and if not Prepared only by GEO. C. GOODWIN, No. 76 Union st.

Sold by J. E. LADD and EBEN FULLER, Augusta; B. Wales, Hallowell; A. T. Perkins and C. P. Branch, Gardiner; Wm. Dyer, Waterville; Stanley & Prince, Winthrop; M. C. Moulton, Wayne: J. Allen, Chesterville George Calden and G. Gage, Wilton; J. Bean and D. Wood, East Wilton; J. W. Perkins, Farmington; Thos. Caswell, Farmington Falls; Blunding & Dyer, New Sharon; Ira Thing, Mt. Vernon; F. Spencer, Readfield Corner; and by agents generally throughout the State.
J. E. LADD, Wholesale agent, Augusta July 1st, 1846.

For Man and Beast! R. KITTREDGE'S Celebrated Green Nerve and Bons Dintment, is offered to the public as a sure dure for

the following diseases, incident to the human frame, vizit Rheumatism, sprains, lameness, gout, swelled joints, salt rheum, contraction of the cords, scrofula, chilblains, piles, sore eyes and throat, pain in the back, side and breast, burns, and all cutaneous humors and eruptions of the skin, fresh wounds, chapped hunds, diseases of the bones and